ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and *careful* attention. jan1-ly

JOHN B JOUNG, Attorney at Law, Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. apr6-ly

J. H. McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. jan2 '70tf

MRS. F. D. FAST, dealer in Millinery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c., on the corner of Third and Seminary streets. jy14'71-ly

S. C. COYLE, practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, on Third street, Beaver, Pa., (nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store. apr19-'71-ly

F. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar8-'71-ly

DR. J. S. McCUTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House. apr19'71-ly

JOHN MOORE, *Druggist* and dealer in pure imported Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods; Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28-ly

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28-ly

BEAVER DRUG STORE. Hugo Andriessen, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. (sep28-ly

J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, Main st. See card in another column sep28-ly

BEACOM Mrs E. H., Dealer in Millinery Goods & Trimmings; Third st., Beaver. sep28-ly

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant Choice Teas, Best Coffees, Tobacco and Cigars, Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sep28-ly

C. B. ANSHUTZ, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end 3d st. sep28-ly

T. W. DEVORE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Call and get your property insured. oct26-ly

PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No 56 Market st, Pittsburgh, Pa [sep14-ly

CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office. Publishers of the "Real Estate Register," sent free. Pittsburgh. [sep14-ly

J. HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Druggists, 298 Liberty st. Pittsburgh. sep14-ly

D. RAMALEY'S HAT PARLOR, 22 Fifth Avenue, near Market st.) Pittsburgh [sep14-ly

S. A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 119 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14-ly

JOSEPH HORNE & CO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Pittsburgh Improvements and dealers in Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, White Goods, &c [sep14-ly

REYMER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c., No. 18, 120 Wood st. Pittsburgh. [sep14-ly

J. S. MOORE, Dealer in choice Teas, Coffees & Family Groceries No 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh Pa sep14-ly

JOHN BIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Wood Family Sewing Machines 116 Market st. Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14-ly

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Clergymen. Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14-ly

D. P. SMITH, Successor to J. M. Robertson, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver ware. No 116 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. [sep14-ly

W. A. LYONS, House and Sign Painter, writer and Decorative Shade Cards for every business. Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa [sep21-ly

T. FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs—Rosewood, Walnut, Mogany and Oak. 45 Smithfield st. [oct13-ly

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician: Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, 187 Wash ington avenue, Allegheny City, Pa [sep28-ly

NEW BRIGHTON.

UMSTEAD & WISNER, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Stinson's Confection Broadway [sep21-ly

MRS. E. YOUNG & M. UMSTEAD, Dealers in Notions, Ladies Furnishing Goods, Hosiery Dress making Cor Aqueduct & Broadway [sep28-ly

DON TON RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON, meals at all hours, table supplied with the delicacies of the season. Price low. Wm. Buckland cor of Penn and Broadway my24'71-ly

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES — Evergreens and small Fruits Three miles East of Brighton church. THOMAS

DRUGS—GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Penn. New Brighton, Pa. (Successors to L B Nones) feb25-ly

CHAS SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 1 R R street. Special attention given to wedding and ball [sep14-ly

A. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors, Broadway New Brighton Sewing machine adv. sep14-ly

M. WITHLER, Dentist. Broadway, New Brighton [sep14-ly

H. NOSS, Photographer Wilson's Block, Broadway Best photographs from re-touched negatives. sep14-ly

WENTZEL & BEDISON, Jewelers and Tobacconists, Broadway, New Brighton. [sep14-ly

J. HORTTER, Groceries, Queensware and Household Goods, Broadway [sep14-ly

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Books, Stationery & Notions; Broadway New Brighton, Pa [sep21 ly

CHIEF & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods & Notions Merchant Tailors A Clothing, Broadway [oct12-ly

BEAVER FALLS.

W. H. DUNKLE, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Special attention paid to manufactory of Fine Calf Boots of latest style and finish

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Howe Sewing Machines, Main St., Beaver sep14-ly

MRS E. KING, Dry Goods, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets, Beaver Falls sep28-ly

KENDALL & TANNEY, Artists & Fresco Painters, Main St., Beaver Falls sep14-ly

A. FLEMING, Dealer in Boots and shoes of every description, at low prices, and of a superior quality, Main St. Beaver Falls Pa. jan5-ly

BRIDGEWATER.

J. MOLTER, dealer in Coal of all kinds, at McKinley's Run aug27-71 ly

MISS HART DARRAGH, Scarbn, Portrait and Photograph Painter Work promptly executed at reasonable rates. mar22

GEORGE HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter Bridge St, Bridgewater, Pa apr12-71 ly

A. BREHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watch, clock and jewelry repaired [feb5-71-ly

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor None but experienced workmen employed. Shop Bridge st Bridgewater, Pa feb5-ly

JAMES PORTER, Tinner Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-iron ware, and iron Cistern Pumps Bridge st, Bridgewater oct12-ly

C. BRATTNER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes Bridge St Bridgewater, Pa sep14-ly

C. BURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furnishing goods, Clothing and Trimmings, Bridge st Bridgewater Pa sep14-ly

J. H DOHERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge Street, Bridgwater sep14-ly

J. HANAUER, Millinery, Trimmings & Notions Bridge st, Bridgewater. sep14-ly

F. WEINMAN, Manufacture of Boots and Shoes Bridge St Bridgewater sep14-ly

MRS. BRUEN, Gentleman's Clothing cleansed and pressed. Water St above Bridge sep14-ly

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter, Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made to order. Bt Market and Water streets sep14-ly

J. SIBLES & CO Groceries, Queensware, Window Glass, Flour, Feed & Country Produce Stand corner, Bridge st Bridgewater sep14-ly

HIRAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Coal. Orders left at J B Clark's, in Beaver, Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater, will be promptly attended to. Delivery Lowest Yard, McDonald's Point sep28-ly

ROCHESTER.

J. W. HANKINS—Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters and agent for Singer's Sewing machine No 4 Ark and R. R. St. Rochester. feb25-ly

RAIMUND GROTZ, Gunsmith, New York, of the best material made to order All work warranted Repairing neatly done Prices Low Rochester Pa jan5 '71

WELL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery Madison st near Brighton Rochester, Pa. [sep14-ly

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds Brighton st above Factory, See adv't. sep14-ly

JOHN KARCHER, Baker and Confectioner, Water st., Rochester, Pa sep14-ly

ABRAHAM BOYD, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Brighton st., Rochester, Pa [sep14-ly

SAMUEL C HANNEN, Druggist Prescriptions carefully compounded Water st. Rochester sep14-ly

MEYERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Boots, Shoes, Iron & Nails Cor Water & James sts

FREDERICK, Baker and Confectioner, Wedding Cakes and Ice Cream furnished promptly On Diamond, Rochester. sep14-ly

FOR SALE by A. SILVERMAN, Headquarters for Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing and Fancy Goods generally, Water st Rochester Pa (sep14-ly

MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Cor Liberty Lath & Rochester. [sep21-ly

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Boyle & Co. Dealers in Sawed and Planed Timber Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sep28-ly

PIONEER LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, between R. R station and Ohio river. oct19-ly

SCHROPP CHAS. Manufacturer of and dealer in Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Roofing, Spouting &c attended to N York st. oct19-ly

STEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stabling Near R R Depot oct19-ly

D. MILLER dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Cor of the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19-ly

J. WALKER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Wagons, Coaches, Buggies, Spring wagons, &c. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing done in the best manner Rochester, Pa nov8-ly

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

JAKE SHENKEL, A general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Canned Goods &c Cor 3d & Broadway mar8-ly

JOSIAH THOMPSON & CO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpets and Oilcloths, Queensware, Glassware, &c. Broadway & Cook sts. E Liverpool (mar8-ly

M. S. HILL & CO. Druggist, Broadway, near R. R. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded feb1-ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., dealer in Sawed and Planed LUMBER of all kinds. Plats and Barges built to order. jan9'71-1y

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

ALBERT RUSSELL, Stoneware Manufacturer. Orders promptly attended to. Vanport, Pa. Post office address—Beaver, Pa. [sep6-ly

Miscellaneous.

CHURCHES! BANKS!

DECORATIVE PANELS IN

WALL PAPER.

Specimen panels now on exhibition for churches and banks. New mouldings, arches, columns and centres.

ENTIRELY NEW, AND AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

DE ZOUCHE & CO.,

110 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

New Fifth Avenue.

Church and Bank Blinds made to Order.

1y5-3m

Instant Relief For

The Asthma.

Instant and Complete Relief,

have concluded to have it prepared for sale, so that others similarly afflicted can receive the benefit of it, assuring them that

It will do all, and more than all promised for it;

and, that persons once using, will never be without it.

As numerous others who have used it can testify.

Can be had at the Drug Store of WILLIAM H. BUECHLING, Rochester, Pa., or will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of one dollar, and ten cents to pay postage. CHAS. H. BEST. nov18,'71-1y Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Satinetts,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Coburgs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls

Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Cotton
Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also,

SALT

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3, and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage

B. S. RANGER.

dec28'68-1y. jy5chgd

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Pitsburgh, Pa.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,

And dealers in

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND SILVER PLATED WARE

Agency for all the best makes of

AMERICAN WATCHES,

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS

Special attention paid to the repairing and adjusting of

FINE WATCHES

oct5,'70 1y

STRINZ & WETZEL the only manufacturers of genuine Wax Soap. No 8 to 16 Bingham street Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa jy5-tf

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same

DANIEL MILLER, JR.

BRIDGE ST. BRIDGEWATER.

mar 21 '71

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANNILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

And Sold At

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue.

PITTSBURGH.

Rags taken in exchange. [sep19'69tf

WILLIAM MILLER, - - - - - JACOB TRAX,

PLANING MILL.

MILLER & TRAX,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Dressed Lumber,

SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, SIDING, FLOORING, MOULDINGS, &c

Scroll Sawing and Turning

DONE TO ORDER,

ORDERS BY MAIL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED, AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Mill Opposite the Railroad Station,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

april 19 '71, 1y

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after May 28th, 1871. Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 3.00 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	12.35AM	1055AM	710AM	300PM
Rochester	343	1205PM	845	402
Salem				
Alliance	455	300	1145	653
Canton				
Massillon				
Orrville	638	443	125PM	833
Wooster				
Mansfield	838	640	429	1031
Crestline { A	935	710	520	1100
Crestline { D	950	745	555AM	1170
Bucyrus				
Upper Sandusky				
Forest	1037	929	623	1264M
Lima	1133	1050	850	253
Van Wert				
Fort Wayne	145PM	125AM	1140	600
Columbia				
Warsaw				
Plymouth	332	545	225PM	855
Valparaiso				
Chicago	620	730	600	1210PM

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's
Chicago	920AM	535PM	550AM	930PM
Valparaiso				
Plymouth	1153	903	945	1220AM
Warsaw				
Columbia				
Fort Wayne	315PM	1130	1240PM	315
Van Wert				
Lima	528	187AM	807	615
Forest	638	250	437	653
Upper Sandusky				
Bucyrus				
Crestline { A	615	420	600	820
Crestline { D	633	430	1245	855
Mansfield	705	500	123	928
Wooster				
Orrville	900	657	845	1143
Massillon				
Canton				
Alliance	1025	850	530	145PM
Salem				
Rochester	1027AM	1105	933	439
Pittsburgh	125	1210PM	935	530

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leave Youngstown at 12.10 p. m; New Castle, 2.35 p. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5.15 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9.30 a. m. Youngstown, 10.40 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.20 a. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 10.10 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh, 2.00 p. m; arrives New Castle, 4.45 p. m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after May 28th 1871, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Cleveland	840AM	420PM	420PM
Euclid Street			
Hudson	1000	543	550
Ravenna	1035	623	623
Alliance	1130	635	710
Bayard	1202PM	703	
Wellsville	135	820	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Wellsville	900AM	308PM	
Bayard	1035	428	
Alliance	1135	510	725AM
Ravenna	1220PM	553	815
Hudson	1253	617	855
Euclid Street			
Cleveland	250	720	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom	Mail.	Exp's	Accom
Bellair	450AM	1110AM	555PM	
Bridgeport	500	1120	605	
Steubenville	605	1225PM	710	
Wellsville	720	155	840	
Smith's Ferry				
Beaver				
Rochester	890	255	935	
Pittsburgh	940	400	1040	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	630AM	110PM	455PM	
Rochester	740	210	605	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry				
Wellsville	855	315	715	
Steubenville	955	410	900	
Bridgeport	1057	506	958	
Bellair	1110	518	1010	

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves.	Arrives.
N. Philadelphia 6.40a. m.	Bayard 9.45 a. m.
Bayard 12.10 p. m.	N. Philadelphia 3.00 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN, *Just Published in a Sealed Envelope, Price, 6 cts.*

A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical

Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicines, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands*

Sent, under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide, price 25 cents. Address the Publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4,586. apr8-1y-chdjy5.

W. MILLER, - - - - W. BOLDT, - - - - J. J. V. MARKS.

M. MILLER & CO.

Contractors and Builders,

PLANING - MILL

AND

LUMBER-YARD.

Doors, Sash

AND SHINGLES

Constantly on hands, and made to order

Rochester, Pa.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Mar8,'71—1y

J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Alexander Brown, deceased, late of Economy township, Beaver county, Pa., this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate that immediate payment is expected; and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to jy29,6t* J. BOYD BROWN, *Adm'r.*

J. MOORE

DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED

Medicinal

WINES AND LIQUORS;

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70tf.

Medicinal.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED.

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that anyone regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jollity would have speedily forsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effects of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to discant on the horrors of Dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility, but it is not possible to point out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim—apparently willing one; for were this not the case, why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But the majority will not. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated, and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormentor. But says a dyspeptic: What is this remedy? to which we reply. This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonies of thousands, and is to-day carrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. The acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than be can learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the assurance of its efficacy given by the proprietor, than abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is not a rum beverage.

They are not alcoholic in any sense of the term. They are composed wholly of the pure juice or vital principle of roots. This is not a mere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest of German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spirituous ingredients. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire of intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for inebriating beverages, it may be confidentially asserted that there tendency is in a diametrically opposite direction. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY.

Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously upon the Liver; they remove its torpidity and restore healthful secretion of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indispensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach, stimulating its functions, and enabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD.

cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease to which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in that most generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALLED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme Bitters are not only unpalitable, but who find it impolite to take them without positive discomfort. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Hoofland's Tonic properties of the pure German Bitters. The Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable, but combines in modified form, all the virtues of the German Bitters. The solid extracts of some of Nature's choicest remedies are held in solution by a spirituous agent of the purest quality. In cases of languor or excessive debility, where the system appears to have exhausted of its energies.

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and wasting energies, but invigorates and permanily strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach, thereby, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, Biliousness, Physical or Nervous Prostration, will readily to its potent influence. It gives the invalid a new and stronger hold upon life, removes depression of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pale of disease with the ease and comfort of perfect health. It gives strength to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and starts the restored invalid upon a new and fabulous career. But Dr. Hoofland's benefactions to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable Tonic. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly working its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS,

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil consequences.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE ROOT.

Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself. It is the medicinal virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllin Pills contain a full dose, while anywhere six to eight or a handful of other preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its biliary secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by the use of these Pills. But it is not upon the Liver only that their powers are exerted. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with four other extracts, one of which acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill that influences the entire digestive and alimentary system, in an equal and harmonious manner, and its action entirely free from nausea, vomiting or griping pains common to all other purgatives.

Possessing these much desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two for an ordinary dose; are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS

act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the frame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew.

Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal remedies for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful preparation known as

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

This Oil is a sovereign remedy for pains and aches of all kinds. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Chriblains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ringworms, &c., &c., all yield to its external application. The number of cures effected by it is astonishing, and they are increasing every day.

Taken internally, it is a cure for Heartburns, Kidney diseases, Sick-Headaches, Cholic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Colds, Asthma, &c.

The Greek Oil is compossed entirely of healing gums and essential oils. The principal ingredient is an oily substance procured in the southern part of Greece. Its effects as a destroyer of pain are truly magical. Thousands have been benefited by its use, and a trial by those who are skeptical will thoroughly convince them of its inestimable value.

These remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE and the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 631, ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. jan18-1y-chdjy5.

Gold & Silver Watches.

WALTHAM WATCHES

$15.00.

WALTHAM WATCHES

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Fifteen Dollars.

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WALTHAM WATCHES

$15.00.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,

$25.00.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,

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Ladies' Gold Watches,

$25.00.

Fine Gold and Genuine Levers; Warranted Good Timekeepers

E. P. Roberts,

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Chains, Jewelry & Sterling Silver Ware.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S,

PERFECTED SPECTACLES.

oct5;3m;chdec31;feb22;may18-'71y19

SELECT POETRY.

WHO WAS ITS MOTHER?

For adoption at any one's option,
A beautiful female child
With golden hair and eyes as fair
As the snow-drift mocks the wild.

Its eyes are blue as the heavenly hue
Of the breezy summer noon,
Come, take it away for nothing, I pray.
A full surrender given.

"Who was its mother?" is what you say?
Well, really I cannot tell—
She was here just one month, and went away.
Before she had got quite well.

She never said, or dropped a word
Of the father or even mother,
But the bitterest tears that ever were shed
Baptized it on my knee!

And she turn'd again and again to kiss
Its lips ere she went away.
"Alas, O, God! has it come to this!"
Was all that she could say.

Then over her eyes she clasp'd her hands,
And forth from the door she fled;
And who shall say if now she stands
With the living or sleeps with the dead?

Then who will have it a image of God,
With a soul that cannot die?
It is cheaper than anything else He hath made,
Yet no one comes to buy.

A poodle dog, a parroquet,
And a chattering cockatoo!
Are all worth ever so much as bread,
And scarce in the market, too.

But God's own likeness in this sweet child,
With a soul to lose or win,
Is offer'd for nothing at all, and yet
The bids come slowly in.

O childless man or woman who hast
Of this world's wealth to spare,
O think of this, then go to your room
And bow to God, if you dare!

Yes, ask Him to show you how you can serve
His cause and your fellow-men,
And His answer may be, though you shall see
A vision in sleep, or when

For adoption at any one's option,
An infant three weeks old;
There is nothing to pay, but take it away,
Though worth its weight in gold.

EDUCATIONAL.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the County Superintendent of Common Schools.

GEO. M. RIPPEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

Agreeable to the provisions of the law which imposes upon County Superintendents the duty of making an annual report to the State Superintendent of Common Schools, I respectfully submit the following for the past year:

STATISTICS.

The accompanying statistical table exhibits very fairly the condition of the schools, and the work accomplished during the year. What could not be expressed in the table will be commented upon in the following report.

HOUSES.

Many of our school buildings are ornaments to the county, especially those which have been erected during the past year or two. The zeal displayed and the efforts put forth in this direction, by the school officers of Raccoon, Hanover, Chippewa, Big Beaver, (Ind.) Moon (Ind.), Island Run (Ind.), Frankfort Springs, and Beaver Falls districts, are matters of special congratulation. The cost of the houses in the rural districts will average $1,600 each; and in the borough of Beaver Falls, $35,000. A number of other districts are making preparations for the building of school houses during the coming year.

SCHOOLS.

There are 49 graded and 134 ungraded schools in the county. One half of the schools were eminently successful; one fourth gave general satisfaction, and the remaining one fourth were indifferent. The reasons assigned for the non-successful ones may be thus stated: A lack of qualified teachers to fill all the schools of the county; a want of close, constant supervision of schools on the part of an efficient local officer. The educational sentiment of the community not in harmony with their educational progress. Many of our leading schools, both graded and ungraded, were taught by lady teachers; and it is but an act of justice to these schools as well as to the teachers themselves, to commend the very high degree of excellence to which they attained. Our people are not disposed to draw lines of distinction between the sexes; but they clearly recognize the principle that *talent* in the discharge of school room duties is to be regarded more than *sex*. Nothing has been more clearly demonstrated during the past year or two, than that ladies having the requisite qualifications in

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Aug. 16th, 1871.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Col. DAVID STANTON.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. ROBERT B. BEATH.

Republican County Ticket.

Assembly.—Wm. C. Shurlock, William A. Mickey, Demas M. Leatherman, George W. Fleeger.
Associate Judge.—Joseph C. Wilson.
Treasurer.—Chas. P. Wallace.
Pros. Attorney.—J. R. Harrah.
Commissioner.—Hugh J. Marshall.
P. H. Director.—Samuel Gibson.
Auditor.—Ralph Covert.
Auditor (1 year).—Clark A. Hunter.
Surveyor.—Azariah Wynn.
Trustees of Academy.—Henry Hice, John Murray.

WORK upon the new revenue stamps will be commenced in Washton at once. All the old ones will go out of use, and an entirely new series will be printed. The bank note companies print the margin and tint the paper, and the designs are to be printed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury. Negotiations for furnishing the new style of paper for printing these stamps have been going on for several days, and the contract will soon be awarded.

MRS. VALLANDIGHAM, widow of the late Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, died on Saturday evening last, at Cumberland, Md. She was stricken down by the sudden death of her husband, and suffered severely ever since that event both mentally and physically. She was taken to Cumberland several weeks ago by her friends and relatives, where she continued to grow worse, until death relieved her.

THE *Raleigh* (N. C.) *Sentinel*, a Democratic paper, speaking of the solid manner in which the negro vote was thrown against the Convention, says: "The inevitable tendency of a consolidated negro vote is to produce in the end a consolidated white vote and woe betide the poor darkey when that day comes." This is the kind of language that inspired Ku-Kluxism, and which makes the colored man cling closer to Republicanism, even though his fidelity costs him his life.

THE Democrats of North Carolina, concede the defeat of the Constitutional Convention by at least 5,000 majority. That they are very unhappy in it may be judged from the words of *The Wilmington Journal*, which says: "We make the acknowledgment with regret, and with dark forebodings for the welfare of the State. We submit to the decree of the majority as becomes law-abiding citizens, and shall labor faithfully and zealously to save the State from ruin."

ON Saturday last there was a severe riot in Londonderry, in which the Orangemen had a terrible collision with the police and military authorities, in consequence of the attempt to celebrate by a procession through the streets the anniversary of the siege of that city in 1689. The processionists came out to the number of several hundred, but the police quickly dispersed them. Great were attacked, and the military had to be called out to quell the disturbance. There were a number of persons wounded seriously. The police made many arrests.

A STATE temperance convention was held at Harrisburg on last Wednesday. Strong temperance resolutions were adopted. About forty delegates were in attendance. Barr Spangler of Lancaster county was nominated for Auditor General, and Hon. E. A. Whieler of Mercer Co., was nominated for Surveyor General. While few doubt the good motives of those who participated in this Convention, there are many who believe the movement injudicious, politically and utterly incapable of accomplishing any good so far as temperance reform in Pennsylvania is concerned.

FOR nearly a week past Buffalo has been in a whirl over the races near the city. On last Friday the *great* trotting race took place. Twenty-five hundred dollars extra had been offered to any horse that would beat Dexter's time. The track had been shortened since Dexter trotted on it. But all in vain. The fastest time made was not only behind Dexter's but not even up to Lady Thorne's.

The best time made on Friday was by Goldsmith Maid, 2:19; whereas Thorne has trotted in 2:18½, and Dexter's well-known recorded time was 2:17¼

THE New York *Times* invites attention to the following figures:

DEBT OF NEW YORK CITY.

December 31 1869	$31,405,047
April 30, 1871	34,511,186
Increase in two-and-a-half months	$3,106,139

DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

March 4 1869	$2,253,257,259
August 1 1871	2,252,128,848
Decrease in two-and-a-half months	$342,128,411

This is a contrast which tax-payers ought to study. Even those who sympathize with the reactionary instincts of the Ku-Klux Democracy may well be staggered by the evidences of their financial mismanagement.

REAR ADMIRAL BOGGS in his flagship "Franklin," Capt. J. A. Parker, accompanied with the "Juniata," Commander Luce, arrived at Christiana, Norway, July 9th, and remained several days. The officers were received with great courtesy and attentions, and hospitalities were freely exchanged. This being the first visit of an American man-of-war in that city, the vessels and their officers and crews attracted no little curiosity, and immense crowds gathered to look at the ships. The newspapers of Norway are profuse in their compliments to the officers.

SENATOR FRANK BLAIR has been interviewed at Cape May. He says that while some Democrats think the "new departure" is a wise movement others reject it, and that it is at best but a natural sequence of the Tammany movement, when they put Chase on the list of Presidential candidates. He thinks Missouri safe for a hundred thousand majority in the next Presidential campaign without regard to the "new departure," and that the most available Democratic Presidential candidate is Governor Gratz Brown, who has always been a "new departurist," and who could secure the support of the German Republicans of the country on account of his championship of the anti-disenfranchising movement in Missouri, where Grant's treatment of Schurz and the German citizens incensed that class against the Administration, not only in the State, but elsewhere throughout the country.

THE long and somewhat acrimonious struggle between Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasonton was ended on the night of the 8th of August by the President's suspending the latter from office. Here is the notice suspending him:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON D. C., Aug. 8, 1871.

You are hereby suspended from the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in accordance with the terms of an act approved April 5, A. D. 1869, to amend an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices, passed March 2, A. D. 1867, and subject to all provisions of law applicable thereto.
(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

To the Hon. A. PLEASONTON.

On receiving the notification, Gen. Pleasonton vacated the office, leaving his successor the following note:

To J. W. Douglass, First Deputy Commissioner Internal Revenue Bureau.

SIR: Having this day been suspended from this office by the President, I turn the same over to you.

Respectfully,
(Signed) A. PLEASONTON.

The immediate causes assigned in official quarters for the suspension of Gen. Pleasonton are, that the internal

REVENUE WAS NOT COLLECTED

with efficiency; that Gen. Pleasonton reversed the rulings of his predecessors in several important particulars, and made decisions, whose effect was unnecessarily to lessen the public receipts; acting independently of and not consulting with his subordinate officers as to these and other matters of administration, and that a change was necessary in order that there be harmony in the working of the Treasury Department.

LET us hail Montana as a Republican Territory. Ever since its organization that far-off region, we believe, has been represented in Congress by a Democrat. At the last election, Kavanaugh, Democrat, was chosen by 1,860 majority. This year, however, our friends have not only destroyed the Democratic majority, but have elected their candidate, W. H. Clagett, by 1,000 majority over E. W. Toole. What with defeating the Democratic plot in North Carolina, paring down the Democratic majority in Kentucky to a ridiculously small figure, and effecting a political revolution in Montana, Republicans have reason for congratulation upon the opening prospects of the campaign.

QUITE a number of our Democratic contemporaries have recently been publishing a list of defaulting revenue collectors in this State, and insinuating that they were the appointees of the present administration. Our neighbor, Mr. Sankey of the Lawrence *Journal* is set down as one of these defaulters. Instead of the charge being true so far as Mr. Sankey is concerned, that gentleman produces a certificate from the Auditor of the Treasury showing that he was not only not a defaulter, but likewise developing the fact that the Government *owed him* $765,20 when he went out of office. So far as the remaining "defaulting collectors" of Pennsylvania are concerned, the list published by the Secretary of the Treasury shows that not one of them received his appointment from Gen. Grant.

GEN. SHERMAN has recently received a letter from Gov. Potts of Montana, giving details of the recent incursion of the Crow Indians into the Gallatin Valley, in that Territory. The marauding party, it appears, killed two white men and drove off 60 head of cattle. The Governor asks for the establishment of a new military post at the pass the valley, and, if this is done, he thinks there will be no further incursions from that quarter. He says that there are already 500 farmers settled in the valley, and he deems it of importance that they should be more fully protected by troops. Gen. Sherman, speaking of this and many other calls for additional protection to settlers in the Far West, says that the reduction of the army makes it impossible for him to place as many troops in the Indian country as he thinks are needed. The army is nominally 30,000 strong, but every one familiar with military affairs knows that of the number of men borne on the rolls, not more than two-thirds can be relied on as the average effective force, so that 20,000 men represent the actual force now available for duty. So large a portion of this force is stationed in the Southern States, but that a scanty number remain to garrison the vast Indian frontier, from Texas to the British Possessions. The General found, in his tour this Summer, that the settlers on the frontier do not see the wisdom of taking the troops needed in that frontier and sending them to the Southern States, for political purposes, as they allege; and that they charge that the Government is unmindful of their safety in thus exposing them to Indian forays.

Gen. Sherman does not think the need for troops in the West will diminish within the next few years. On the contrary, he believes it will increase, owing to the necessity of guarding the construction and surveying parties on the Northern and Southern Pacific Railroads. The Northern Road, from the point where it crosses the Red River of the North to the settlements in Montana, traverses a region inhabited, he says, by hostile Indians, chiefly the warlike Sioux, who will have to be fought off the line of the road at almost every mile of its progress. The Southern Road, when it gets into the Apache country, will meet with the same difficulty, the Apaches being the worst Indians to deal with there are in the country. Both these roads will eventually be great peace-makers, as the Union Pacific has been; but, while they are building, the General believes that a large force of troops will be required to guard the laborers and protect the track and stations.

A COMMITTEE appointed by the temperance organization of this State to interrogate the two candidates for Auditor General and the two candidates for Surveyor General, received replies from the Republican candidates for these offices, but no responses from Messrs. McCandless and Cooper. The following are the answers from Cols. Stanton and Beath:

NEW BRIGHTON, August 5, 1871.—SIRS: Your communication, asking me to define my position on the temperance question, and whether I would accept the nomination of the convention of prohibitionists, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 9th instant, was not received until yesterday, it having been misdirected. In reply, I have the honor to say that having accepted the nomination of the Republican party, I do not feel at liberty to take any action in the matter independent of the State Central Committee, who represent that party, and whose advice cannot now be obtained, owing to the late date of your letter. With great respect for all earnest, conscientious workers in the temperance cause,

I am, yours truly, DAVID STANTON.

POTTSVILLE, August 7, 1871.—E. H. Rauch, esq.—Dear Sir:—The great Republican party that saved the integrity and unity of the nation, tried through the reason of Andrew Johnson, and that has so successfully administered the affairs of the State of Pennsylvania for the past ten years, having honored me with the nomination of surveyor General, I do not feel privileged to act upon the subject matter of your communication without consulting the State Central Committee, who represent that party, and who, I feel assured, act and determine for the good of the party in its widest field of usefulness, and advances all issues of progress and morality. With the greatest respect for the earnest and conscientious workers, in the cause of temperance, and sincere regret that your letter is of so late a date that I cannot, in justice to the committee, answer its inquiries more fully,

I am respectfully, yours,
ROBERT B. BEATH.

THE ephemeral character of many newspaper publications is illustrated by the fact that in 1846 there were 14 dailies in Boston, and that now there are only eight. It is an easy matter for a man with a little money, or with decent credit, to start a newspaper, but somehow "Vol. I., No. 1," always has to us a melancholy and funeral appearance; nor is it pleasant to reflect upon the money and the talent and the real, honest labor sometimes wasted upon these experiments, which in so many instances are predestinate failures. The question whether the projected sheet is really wanted, is one which the speculator rarely puts to himself or to anybody else.

HERE AND THERE.

—A New Jersey editor has announced the death of his uncle in Australia, leaving him a gold mine and $400,000. His village cotemporary professes to regard the matter as a plan cunningly devised to obtain credit for a box of paper collars and a straw hat.

—A Maryland paper improves upon the usual style of death notices by recording that an infant was "born into the order of fallen nature, Dec. 30, 1869; into the supernatural sphere of redeeming grace, April 27, 1870; and into the kingdom of life everlasting, July 5, 1871."

—An enterprising chap up in Van Buren county, Iowa, has discovered something for young people to do while courting besides holding one another's hands. During his little term of courtship he helped the young lady to sew together enough rags to make sixty yards of rag carpet.

—A very smart boy, on his return from college, attempted to prove that two are equal to three. Pointing to a roasted chicken on the table, he said; "Is not that one?" and then pointing to another: "Is not that two? and do not one and two make three?" Whereupon his father said: "Wife, you take one and I'll take the other, and our smart boy can have the third for his dinner."

—Chautauqua Lake, New York, has of late been infested with a great plague of flies. For some days they have gathered around the shores at Mayville in such quantities as to darken the landscape. They are very short-lived, and on one morning two and a half baskets of dead flies were swept from the front verandah of the chief hotel of that village. On the opposite side of the street, where a fresh coating of green paint had been applied, the little pests lay to the depth of six inches.

—St. Louis has inaugurated a reform among the drinking saloons of that city, by the enforcement of an ordinance, which stipulates that no application for a dram-shop license shall be granted unless it is accompanied by a petition signed by a majority of the taxpaying citizens in the block where it is proposed to locate the establishment. It is found that the lowest class of dram shops are unable to obtain the approval of their neighbors, and the result of this has been that some of the lowest dens in the city have been closed.

—Colonel James Fisk, jr., has barely escaped one kind of fame of which Byron speaks. He was not shot in battle, nor was his name spelt wrong in the gazette; but it was reported in London, July 13, that he had been shot in the Orange riots in New York. And, sad to say, there was no lamentation in a community which has felt the spoiler's hand in Erie stock. But, according to *The Economist* of July 15, Erie shares advanced upon the report of Fisk's death. What a sad life must his be whose death is expected to help sell the stock of a Company whose affairs he has in charge.

If any class of men should for their own sake and the sake of the public be put, by liberal wages, above the temptation of stealing, it is that of Post-Office clerks. Yet we are told of men in positions of trust and responsibility in the Boston P. O. who have families to support, and who receive only $30 per month! The wife of one of these clerks has been obliged to open a lager-beer saloon to keep the family from starvation. But what kind of a husband has this poor woman got? Why doesn't he shake off the dust of his shoes upon the vestibule of the Post-Office? This mania for holding a public office seems to us inexplicable.

—This matter of seats in public vehicles is in a dreadfully uncivilized and uncertain condition. Somebody writes to a Boston newspaper to protest against the white lies of the ladies in railway carriages, who take one-half a seat for themselves, while they artfully arrange sundry shawls and parcels and newspapers on the other half. Being asked, "Is this seat engaged?" they answer with a smile of artless innocence that it is, and thus they secure an entire bench whereupon to spread their crinoline and flounces and bundles during the journey. Some of the more rigid sort might consider the frequent railway accidents as a sort of Sapphira judgment upon this mendacity.

—A Sunday case of some interest for its novelty, if nothing more, is before the courts in New York. A Jewish manufacturer has a sewing-machine establishment next door to a Methodist church. The operatives are all Jews. On Saturdays the works are suspended, but on Sundays they are run with full vigor, to the great annoyance of the congregation adjoining. The Jews offered to suspend during the hours of service, if they could be compensated for the loss incurred. This the congregation refused, and took the matter to the courts. There are some interesting points involved, and the decision of the case is looked for with a good deal of curiosity.

—Drennon Springs, near Newcastle, Ky., was twenty-five or thirty years ago one of the most famous and fashionable watering-places in the South-West. It is now entirely deserted. In its days of prosperity there were crowds of fashionable people—sometimes as many as 1,500—gathered at this place, nearly all from the Southern States. Where these gay people enjoyed themselves there is almost perfect solitude. The springs, white and black sulphur, have been left to nature. Even parties of ladies and gentlemen, who now and then encamp upon the ground in tents, are few in number, and are but seldom seen. A few dilapidated cottages and some ruined chimneys remain to remind the occasional visitor of former gayeties.

An Infant Burned up in a Kitchen Stove.

[From the Baltimore American, August 4.]

A most horrible crime was brought to light yesterday, at the residence of Rev. Mr. Guild, No. 74 Decker St. It appears that Mr. Guild and his family are on a visit to Europe leaving the house in charge of a servant named Susan Kelly about thirty-five years of age. She had been complaining for some days, and on yesterday morning the Misses Hiland, living next door, went in to render her any assistance she might need. One of the ladies on going into the kitchen to procure some ice, raised the top of the stove and discovered the body of an infant therin, burned to a crisp, with a cord tied tightly around its neck. On returning up stairs she communicated the fact to her sister, and, after conversing a short time on the subject, discovered the woman listening at the door. They then retired to their own house, and in a short time heard the woman rekindling the fire in the stove. They immediately communicated with the police authorities. She admitted to the officers that the child was hers, and that she had strangled it and afterwards placed the body in the stove for the purpose of consuming it, and gave as a reason for the deed that her husband had deserted her and married again. The child was born about eight o'clock yesterday morning. The woman was committed to jail by the Coroner for the action of the grand jury.

Parents, Control Your Tempers! —Sad Result of a Fit of Anger— A Child Killed by Its Father.

The N. Y. *World* says: A remarkable case of death, resulting from an endeavor of an enraged father to punish his child, occurred in the Tenth Ward last evening. The principal actor in this sad tragedy, is Jacob Eisenhardt, a German butcher, residing at 48 Chrystie street, and the victim is his son also named Jacob, who was but two years of age. Eisenhardt is employed in the packing house of Bieneke & Co., at No. 10 Chrystie street, and was at work there at 8 o'clock last evening. His little son was playing about the place where his father was working, and while doing so committed some little act which annoyed and angered the father. He ordered the child not to repeat the offence, but the child not heeding the injunction of his parent, disobeyed him. This so enraged Eisenhardt that he lost all control of himself, and seizing the little fellow by the arm thrust him forcibly into a dark closet in the packing house. In doing so Eisenhardt forced the child against a broken pane of glass, cutting him terribly on the leg, severing an artery. The blood spurted out all over the place, and Eisenhardt seeing the terrible result of his ungovernable temper, caught the little child in his arms and carried him home. A surgeon was summoned and the flow of blood was soon stopped, but the child had lost so much blood that he died at 9 o'clock from exhaustion. Eisenhardt was arrested and locked up at the Eldridge street police station. He is almost crazy with grief at the result of his rash act.

Terrible Explosion in Ohio.

A special from Springfield, Ohio, to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The little village of Vienna, this county, was thrown into a state of intense excitement by a calamitous occurrence between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock last evening. Mr. J. M. Bennett, a grocer, of the place, while drawing oil from a cask in his establishment, allowed the candle in his hand to ignite the fluid, which being of a highly combustible nature, burned rapidly and fiercely, and soon filled the room with flames, which in a few minutes came in contact with two kegs of powder, causing a terrible explosion. The entire building was demolished.

A large number of persons attracted to the scene by the alarm were congregated in the front part of the room when the explosion occurred, and hence were exposed to the action of the powder. Twenty-six are reported injured, and several probably fatally. The following are the victims who suffered the greatest: Valentine Nicely, bruised and burnt; John Hill and Henry Conarl, badly burned; Miss Ella Frock received serious injuries about the head; Stephen Merrett, Thomas Merrett, Philip Smith, Stephen Smith, William McKinney, all were more or less injured. A man by the name of A. Gordon is reported dead. Others are not expected to survive long.

A Child Mangled by Dogs.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Aug. 9.]

In the tanyard of Earnest Blersch, 13 dogs, some grown and some half-grown, have been harbored for some time past. Fed upon the offal, which is plentiful and foul in such a place, these animals had become fiercer even than their breed—a cross between the powerful Newfoundland and the brutal "bull"—would have made them. Red-mouthed, gaunt, and horrible, it is a wonder that such a pack could have existed in the midst of a civilized community so long as they did and not have been sooner heard. Last night at six o'clock Willie Blersch, a bright seven-year-old son of the well-to-do owner of the tanyard, and criminally careless master of the hounds, left his grandfather's and started homeward, intending to call for his father en route. He entered the tanyard unmindful or unaware that the employees had left it to the care of its night guardians, 13 dog harpies. He had nearly reached the center of the place, and had called for his father, when long, keen fangs were thrust into him from behind, and he was dragged by a large dog literally into one of the sheds, other dogs coming to the assistance of their fellow. At the taste of blood the fierceness of the huge mongrels caught fire. The boy was dragged again down the steps, and rolled in the filth of the yard until all semblance of humanity had left him. Black, bleeding, and dying, he still clung with his face downward to the earth with the energy of despair. It was at this moment that the neighbors became aware of what was transpiring. A bold man sprang over the fence to the rescue, but was immediately driven out by the now maddened and terrible dogs. The men went in with pitchforks, and people driving on the avenue stopped and went to the rescue with knives and pistols. It was brief and bloody work. The dogs were slain to the last puppy, but not before a strong man had carried what was left of Willie to his grandfather's. Here he was received by his grandmother, who washed him to the likeness of a boy. The flesh had been chawn from his scalp; there were great, ugly gashes in his forehead, cheeks, and lips. Great pieces of skin and flesh hung from the back of his head. Ghastly holes, their edges lacerated with tooth-marks, were under his arms; legs and other tender parts of his body bore wounds beyond description. And yet he lived. No vital had been reached. He could even tell brokenly how the attack had begun.

J. W. SPENCER

No. 89 Market St.,

Black Silks,
Fancy Silks,
Jap. Silks,
Foulard De Soie,
Pongee Fantaise,
Green Mohair,
Grisselle Poplins,
Macao Cloths,
Plain and Fancy

DRESS GOODS,

Mourning Goods,
Paisley Shawls,
Stripid Shawls,
Lace Curtains.

Persons visiting Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to examine our stock, as the prices will be the VERY LOWEST.

March29:1y.

—"General William McCandless is a man of the people. He can to-day take down a locomotive, and can refit and equip it, and when thus refitted he can seize its lever, and with it safely draw a train of cars over the heaviest grade."

This is wonderful. We imagine, of course, that the General can do all this irrespective of the size of the engine, the elevation of the grade, or the weight of the train. It is amazing, what some gentlemen can do, when their friends have the statement of their capacities. The General will, however, have a chance to test his powers. He is the engineer at present, of the Democratic party. That rickety old locomotive was taken apart when he was nominated last Spring, reconstructed, cleaned up, and the General put aboard to run the machine. If he don't find out before October that he has a heavier load, a steeper grade, and a poorer engine than he ever ran during his days of railroading, we will confess that we are mistaken in the matter. —*Carlisle Herald.*

A Death-Bed Divorce.

[From the Henry County (Ind.,) Republican.]

Eli Davis, of Lewisville, died on Wednesday, July 19, 1871. He had been for two years laboring under the effect of paralysis. For one year he had been unable to walk except by the aid of others, and for more than six months had been to all appearance devoid of reason or any knowledge of persons or things. On July 18, about 6 o'clock p. m., and fifteen hours before his final exit, and when he was to all intents and purposes, except the mere fact of breathing, as dead as poor old Marley, he was divorced by Judge West's court from his second wife.

The suit for divorce was brought by his guardian at the instance of two sons by a former wife—Harvey Davis, boot and shoe dealer, of Indianapolis, and Clayton Davis, of the same place. The deceased knew nothing more of the existence of the suit than the man in the moon. The real cause of it was the fact that the deceased was the owner of property worth not less than $100,000, in which this second wife, if undivorced, would have been entitled to a one-third interest, during life. She is a young, healthy woman, with apparently thirty or forty years of life before her.

It is but fair to presume that, at 10 per cent. interest, her third would be worth $50,000 or $60,000 and over in twenty years. And from what we can learn, her chance to live twice that long is as good as the chances of the average womankind for ten years. But by some hocus-pocus she was persuaded or prevented from appearing against the complainant, and to accept a compromise of $8,000 alimony. This compromise was indorsed, and the divorce granted by complainant, who never knew that he complained at all, was dying. Comment is unnecessary. The names of other actors in this matter we withhold for the present.

The Value of the Country's Exports.

From the official returns at the Tonnage Division it appears that the value of domestic exports at the ten principal ports of the United States for the fiscal year 1870 was as follows:

1.	New York	$269,974,491
2.	New Orleans	107,658,042
3.	San Francisco	32,186,021
4.	Savannah	29,749,038
5.	Mobile	22,402,631
6.	Philadelphia	16,983,072
7.	Galveston	14,969,601
8.	Baltimore	14,330,348
9.	Boston	12,251,247
10.	Charleston	10,772,071

—It is rumored, says the Harrisburgh Telegraph, that a great meeting of Democratic politicians will be held at Gettysburgh this month, in a quiet way, to talk over the coming Presidential contest. It is to be a sort of preliminary caucus of wire pullers, and we understand the "drift of opinion is in favor of Chief Justice Chase, since the riots in New York have disposed of one or two candidates.

—Three infants, said to have been farmed out to an old woman named Julia Calahan, in East Cambridge, Mass., died recently. The woman is under arrest on suspicion of killing them with opium. A coroner's jury is investigating the case.

—The editorial excursion party were entertained at Denver Minn., on Friday last, and at St. Paul by the city, Gov. Austin presiding. Addresses were made by his Excellency Governor Austin, General Hanley, Mr. Dana, George Bross, General Hancock, Mr. Bromby, Mr. Delano, and others.

Iron City College,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The best conducted, most popular and successful institution in the United States, for the thorough practical education of young and middle aged men.

☞ For larger descriptive circulars, containing full particulars, address

R. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

aug26 1m.

New Advertisements.

APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE AT SEPTEMBER SESSIONS, 1871.

EATING HOUSES.

John C Dick	Big Beaver tp.
William Evans,	New Brighton borough.
Joseph Dalman,	Fallston Borough.

JOHN C. HART, *Clerk*

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY Virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Fieri Facias, and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on SATURDAY, AUG. 26, A. D. 1871, at ten o'clock, a. m., the following property, viz:

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of North Sewickley, Beaver county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of Jacob Mann, on the east by land of Coe's heirs and F. Frederick, on the south by land of Adam Peabcorn, and on the west by E. Ellis, containing sixty acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, be the same more or less. There is a good dwelling house on said farm, a big barn and good stabling; all cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There are about 400 bearing fruit trees on the same; all enclosed and well watered.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Michael Mann, at the suit of Alexander Pombell.

ALSO, No. 2.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver, Pennsylvania, being lot No. 4 in Daniel Barnard's extension or plan of lots in said borough, bounded on the north by lot No. 3, east by Cedar alley, south by lot No. 5, and west by North Beaver st., being 40 feet in front on said North Beaver street, and extending back therefrom 145 feet to Cedar alley, aforesaid; on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house 24x30 feet, with wing or extension of same height, 14x14 feet, with pantry, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of T. W. Anderson, at the suit of Simon Harrold, also at the suit of Andrews, Keatley & Co., for use.

ALSO, No. 3

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to the following described lot or piece of ground situate and being in Darlington township, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Northerly by the Darlington Cannel Coal Railroad; eastwardly by other land formerly of Kane & Co.; southwardly by land of Cochran's, and Westwardly by the line of the village of Darlington; containing two acres and thirty one perches, strict measure.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Marks, at the suit of Gottleib Meyer

ALSO, No. 4.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described property, situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county and State of Pennsylvania; being lot No. 200, in the Economy plan of lots in said borough; bounded north by lot No. 207, on the east by Main street, on the south by lot No. 205 and west by Main alley, on which there is a cellar dug and walled 18 by 20 feet.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John A. Paff, at the suit of Hood, Bonbright & Co.

ALSO, No. 5

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to, all those certain two lots or pieces of ground situate in the borough of Fallston, Beaver county and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining each other and together bounded on the north by lot of Marcus Hallwalin, on the east by public street or road, on the south by lot of Thomas Campbell and on the west by lot of John Thornalley, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house, containing 4 rooms, with other necessary outbuildings. There is also an abundance of fruit trees on said lot. The lots have a front of 110 feet and extend back 200 feet more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Woods, at the suit of Duncan & Edgar.

ALSO, No. 6.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on Third street; thence by lot No. 135, 136 and 137, adjoining each other and together bounded and described as follows: On the north by Oak street, on the east by Beaver street, on the south by Oak alley and west by Highland street; lots No. 131, 132, 33, 135, 136 and 137 are each 33 feet front by 109 feet deep, and lot No. 134 is 66 feet front by 109 feet deep, and lot No. 1 is a large two story brick dwelling house containing 8 rooms, there is also a wing or addition to said house two stories high containing two rooms, used as a kitchen, &c., the house is well finished and has appliances for hot and cold water, also a stable, coal house and other necessary outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Theodore Noble, one of the defendants at the suit of G. E. Warner, President of the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh.

ALSO, No. 11.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to that certain lot or parcel of ground situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, bounded on the north by the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway company, east by land of Jos. Smith and John Beatty, south by land of Jos. Smith, and west by land of Walter Beatty, containing about eighty feet more or less on said line of railway, and one farm under fence, on which is erected a double log house, two stories high, spring house, and old log building. The above described land is underlaid with a three feet vein of coal; one bank open; premises well watered, with good orchard thereon, being the same premises conveyed to John McClure, committee of Jonathan Phillips to James D. Fombelle.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James D. Fombelle, at the suit of James Phillips, Margaret Phillips and Elizabeth Phillips, by virtue of a writ *fi fac.*, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county.

ALSO, No. 12

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to that certain lot or parcel of ground situated in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, and State of Pennsylvania, and embracing the whole of lot No. 92 in the general plan of lots in said borough and the eastern half of lot No. 92 in said plan, and the whole bounded and described as follows: Beginning at Third street at the corner of lot No. 94, thence along said 3d street 180 feet, being the whole length on 3d street of said lot, No. 93 and the eastern half of lot numbered 92, thence by lot formerly owned by Samuel Davenport, thence by the line of said Davenport lots and the lot of Mrs. Mary Carson to Turnpike alley, thence by said alley to corner of lot No. 94, and thence by line of said lot No. 94 now owned by James Smith—200 feet to Third street at the place of beginning; excepting and reserving therefrom and thereout the small lot on the south west corner of the aforesaid half of lot No. 92 aforesaid, which was heretofore sold to and is now vested in Mrs. Moore by virtue of divers conveyances; on which is erected an L shaped, two story brick dwelling house, 22x35 feet, with 8 rooms, proper, two bath-cellar underneath the whole building, coal house under the kitchen; also pantry, and other necessary outbuildings; lots planted with a variety of fruit trees, grapes and other small fruit; all enclosed. The above is one of the most desirable residences in the borough of Beaver.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of M. J. Anderson, at the suit of W. H. Marshall.

ALSO, No. 13.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to, all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, being lot number two in the plan of lots in said borough, bounded on the north by lot No. 1, on the east by Main alley, on the south by lot No. 3, and on the west by Water street; reserving and excepting thereout sixty feet for the race through the lots and also the use of the water in the said race for the use of mills and factories, as marked on the Economy plan of Water lots in said borough. Also as appurtenant to said lots five shares of water, each share being equal to the one two-hundredth part of all the water furnished by the Beaver Falls race, on which above described property is erected a three story frame building used as a planing mill and carpenter shop, size of building about 55 by 60 feet, containing a large amount of machinery consisting in part of one flooring machine, 1 moulding machine, 1 splitting machine, 1 mortising machine, 1 planing machine, 1-gig saw, 1 shingle machine, 1 sliding saw, 1 turning lathe, 1 tenoning machine, 1 foot mortising machine, &c., &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of J. E. Crane, at the suit of E. J. Wright use of A. Barrett, also at the suit of J. J. Stitt. Also at the suit of Henfiel & Lenz, trustees.

ALSO, No. 9.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to, all those certain lots or pieces of ground situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining each other and together bounded on the north by lot of Thomas Campbell and on the west by lot of John Thornalley, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house, containing 4 rooms, with other necessary outbuildings. There is also an abundance of fruit trees on said lot. The lots have a front of 110 feet and extend back 200 feet more or less.

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The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Aug. 16th, 1871.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

Time.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square—10 lines.	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
¼ column	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column	11 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	40 00
1 column	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, are the sole agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station, as follows: Mail, 9.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, through to Bellair, 6.15 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom 8.03 a. m.; Enon accom. 2.30 p. m.; New Castle accom 8.20 a. m.; B. Falls accom 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.12 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.25 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.52 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m.; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m.; Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m.; Erie mail 9.35 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 9.15 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.39 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.45 p. m.; Beaver Falls accom 7.50

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Special Notice—Drs. Oldshue.
Special Notice—R. T. Taylor.
Sheriff's Sales—John Gerbing, Sheriff
Public Notice—Daniel Powell.
New Ads—Phillipsburg & Rochester Ferry Co.
Applicants for Licenses—John C. Hart, Clerk.
Agricultural Notice—T. O. Ansbutz.
Lost—Jemuel Woodruff.

SILVER-PLATED WARE—We sell none but triple plate. Send for drawings and prices. Goods sent C. O. D. if desired. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jc7-1y

Ripe Peaches.—We are indebted to our attentive friend, A. B. Wolf, esq., of Brighton township for a basket of ripe peaches, grown on his farm. Mr. W., has a fair crop of this luscious fruit and will supply those who need anything in that line.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, on and after May 8th, and until the 1st of September, the County Commissioners will meet at their office in the Borough of Beaver, only on Saturday of each week. JAMES M'GOOS, *Clerk.*

FOR SALE.—A scholarship in the Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa., can be had on very moderate terms on application at the ARGUS office. Any young man desirous of obtaining a knowledge of book keeping, &c., will find it to his advantage to purchase the scholarship here referred to. Aug2-tf.

The latest and best styles of Jewelry, in all its various branches, to be found at *John Stevenson's & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh jc7-1y

An Addressing Machine.—We are about to add an addressing machine to the ARGUS office. This machine will print the name of the subscriber and the time to which the paper is paid on a slip of paper and paste it on the margin of the sheet. Each patron can then see for himself just how his account with the printer stands. We make this announcement a little in advance, to give a number of our subscribers an opportunity of adjusting their accounts before the new arrangement goes into effect. We know that those who are indebted to us for two, three, four or five years subscription, will not want this fact to be shown to the public and their families from week to week on the margin of their copies of the paper. We trust therefore, that the persons here referred to will call soon and "settle up."

From the newest and latest novelties in Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware at the lowest prices, go to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh jc7-1y

An Item for Business Men.—A New York wholesale grocer who had become rich in his business, has lately made the following revelation: He says his rule always was when he sold a bill of goods on credit to immediately subscribe for the local paper of his debtor. So long as his customer advertised liberally and vigorously he rested, but as soon as he began to contract his advertising space he took the fact as evidence that there was trouble ahead, and he usually went for his debt. "For," said he, "the man who feels too poor to make his business known is too poor to do business." This withdrawal of an advertisement is an evidence of weakness at business men are not slow to observe.

WATCH REPAIRING. If your watch is out of order call in to *John Stevenson & Sons & Co.*, Pittsburgh. It will be repaired and returned free of charge. All work warranted jc7-1y

Reason Restored.—An Illinois man has been in the Jacksonville Asylum for about two years under treatment, but a few days ago he was pronounced hopelessly incurable, an I sent home. On arriving, he spoke to his wife and said: "Well, girls, you are keeping house alone, are you?" When his wife entered the room, he started as from a dream, throwing both hands to his head and pressing it, exclaimed: "My God, Jane, I thought you were dead! is it indeed you?" and seemed completely overcome by his emotions. The shock did more for him than medical aid could do. He recovered his reason entirely, and thus far retains it.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!—I am now closing out my stock of carpets, notwithstanding the advance in wool, at cost prices. R. Muldrein, Bridgewater, Pa. Aug2-6w.

Pittsburgh and Economy Rail Road. *The Pittsburgh Post* of Monday says: The meeting, which was held in the school house at Bellevue, to obtain subscriptions to the stock of the Narrow Gauge railway, which is intended to run from Pittsburgh to Economy was largely attended.

Captain John Birmingham was elected Chairman and Colonel John Snodgrass, Secretary. The chairman stated the object of the meeting, and also stated that the commissioners had met with very great encouragement. The books were then opened for subscription, and although the inclemency of the weather prevented a large attendance, about $3,000 worth of stock was subscribed. A committee, consisting of William Roseburg, E. Smith, Hugh Forrester, George W. Smith and William Jackman, was then appointed to solicit subscriptions and report to the commissioners.

The Cook Hall Forgeries.—We learn the particulars two weeks ago of an attempt made by Cook Hall of this place, to steal a valise from the baggage car of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Rail Road, while on his way from Rochester to Pittsburgh. Since then, considerable information has been created in this community by the announcement that Hall has been largely engaged for several months past, in forging other people's names to notes, throwing them into the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Banks and drawing the money on them. Some half or four notes of this character are reported to have come to light, amounting in all to about sixteen hundred dollars. A number of other criminal acts are likewise imputed to Hall, but as we are without well authenticated facts we forbear to mention them. Hall was in town on last Saturday evening one week ago, but rumor says that he left again some time during the night. What steps have been taken, if any, toward bringing him to justice, we are not advised.

Annual Examination of the Phillipsburg Soldiers' Orphans' School.

—The State closed its examination (as we stated a week ago), with the most satisfactory results to the State and the Beaver county Committees, and credit to Prof. W. G. Taylor, and those that are associated with him in the management of this school.

This result cannot but be the most highly satisfactory to the public and especially to every returned soldier and the G. A. R. If energy and the most indefatigable labor and close and undivided personal appreciation to business would produce results, we know Prof. Taylor would accomplish these. The class and examination averages are as follows:

	Class	Class
1st Grade.	A.	B.
Number in class,	22	12
Spelling,	85	93
Reading,	86	92
Oral exercises,	92	93
Average in Class,	85	89
Avge. on Exam'n,	87	95

	Class	Class
2d Grade.	A.	B.
Number,	18	6
Spelling,	83	98
Reading,	88	97
Writing,	100	90
Written Arithm'c	96	99
Mental	97	99
Avge in Class,	86	84
Avge on Exam'n,	92	96

	Class	Class
3d Grade.	A.	B.
Number,	8	6
Spelling,	98	93
Reading,	97	97
Writing,	97	95
Mental Arithmetic	100	Physiology 100
Written	99	Written Arithm'c 95
Geography	86	Mental " 95
		Geography 98
Average in Class,	94	Average in Class, 99
Avge on Examination	95	Avge on Exam'n 95

	Class	Class
4th Grade.	A.	4th Grade. A
Number,	7	Number, 2
Spelling & Defining,	92	Writing, 100
Reading,	94	Algebra 100
Primary Maps on the Mind,	100	Physical Geography, 100
Etymology,	100	History 100
Botany,	100	Physiology, 100
Grammar	97	
Average in Class,	91	Average in Class, 100
Avge on Examination,	96	Avge on Examin'n, 100

	Class	Class
Int. Grade.	A	Writing, 100
Number,	1	Astronomy 100
Robinson's U. Algebra	100	
Natural Philosophy	100	
Chemistry,	100	Average in Class, 100
Botany	100	Avge on Examin'n 100

Grade.	Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls
1 Indust'l av'ge	85	90	Precision, move's	85
2	60	68	Military Drill	85
3	66	73	Care of Clothing,	80
4	71	78	Care of Clothing,	95
5	77	80		
6	77	80		
7	82	95		
8	100		(Radical, copy.)	
10	100		(Conservative, copy.)	

WATCHES, WATCHES—The most complete line in the city of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary attachments to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market St. Pittsburgh jc7-1y

CARMICHAELS, Pa., Aug. 4, 1871.

EDITOR ARGUS—*Dear Sir*—Will you present the following problem to the readers of your paper that they may favor the public with a concise solution. It will take as much mental labor as G. L. E. was going to put on the previous one proposed:

PROBLEM—Three market women having 10, 30, and 50 oranges each, sold them at the same rates, and each received the same amount for her oranges. What were the rates at which the oranges were sold, and how much did each receive?

We incite our friends to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders carefully and promptly filled. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh jc7-1y

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—American Clocks in full stock, newest styles, lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh jc7-1y

Without A Newspaper.—Nothing presents a sadder commentary upon the present unhealthy condition of our once loyal and prosperous country than the large number of families, both in town and country, but more especially the latter, that subscribe for no paper of any kind. Hundreds and thousands of families are thus growing up in utter ignorance of what is transpiring in the world around them—and ignorant of the mighty events of the day.

But who can tell the vast amount of injury that is being inflicted upon the rising generation—those who are to take our place in the busy world at no distant day—growing up without any knowledge of the present, the past, or any study of the future; this ignorance, too, being imbued into them by the sanction of those who should, and doubtless do know better, did they only think of the injurious effects of their insane course. Let the head of every family think of this, and place in the hands of those for whom he is responsible, the means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the moving panorama in which we enact our different parts.—*Exchange.*

STERLING SILVER—Sterling Silver Table Ware and presentation pieces. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh jc7-1y

A Convention of the editors of this Congressional district is mooted in the papers. We are most decidedly in favor of a good understanding among the fraternity and add our voice in favor of the proposed convention. Who is to call it and when and where shall it be? We move the oldest of us in editorial life take the chair at this preliminary stage so that a vote can be had on these points.—*Lawrence Journal.*

Mr. Moore, of the Washington *Reporter*, expressed a desire to the editor of this paper some time ago to have an editorial association in this district, organized, and we presume he is "of the same opinion still." As he is the "oldest of us in editorial life," we therefore move that Mr. Moore issues a call for an editorial convention in the 24th district, to name time, place of meeting, &c. Will Mr. M., consent to act in this capacity?

WATCHES, WATCHES—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh, we are confident of our ability to please in styles and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh jc7-1y

A Visit to the Beaver County Home.—An invitation from the Steward and something less than an hour's drive on last Wednesday took some eight or ten gentlemen of Rochester and Beaver to the County Home. After a cordial greeting by the Steward and Stewardess the party took a "tramp" through the new building just finished, and found it a substantial brick edifice, with capacity sufficient to accommodate a much larger number of paupers than the county has ever yet been called upon to provide for. The rooms in it are of good size, neatly finished and well ventilated. When the project of erecting this building was first talked about, we had some doubts about its propriety, but we are now satisfied that its erection was a necessity which could no longer be delayed without manifest injury to the poor, unfortunate creatures, who have become public charges. These now number about 44 persons, including men, women and children. The two that attract the most attention from visitors are George Farrow, a man of 73 or 75 years of age, and whose name for many years appeared very frequently in the criminal records of the county; and the babe which was found a few months ago on the steps of Rev. A. B. Bradford's house in Darlington township, this county. This babe is now five or six months old, is healthy looking, and about three-fourths white. Farrow seems to be in good health and if he has ever repented of his many misdeeds his countenance gives no evidence of it. Others of the paupers have lost a leg recently; others again have been crippies from childhood and unable to leave their beds for years past, and others still whose reasoning faculties have partially or entirely deserted them. On the whole, therefore, a visit to the County Home, will exhibit more dark life pictures to one than he cares to see. The paupers, all, however, are comfortably clad, well provided for, and seem contented where they are.

The County Home farm contains one hundred and thirty acres, and each returning year adds to its productiveness. The outbuildings and fences are in good condition, and the growing crops promise bountifully. It is needless to add that the Steward and his lady made their guests comfortable on this occasion, and that the latter were highly pleased with their visit to the Home.

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.—Something new and novel. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed, "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is unsurpassed. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents, here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and saleable article. jan30-4t

The Camp Meeting in Raccoon township commences to-morrow (Thursday). Arrangements have been made to supply the "inner" wants of those who may attend but who go there without their own supplies. Mrs. Ellen Breaden a worthy widow of that vicinity will have a boarding tent on the ground at which all who desire meals or regular board can be accommodated. Her charges will be 50 cents per meal or $3 per week. Mrs. B., is said to be an excellent caterer, and is deserving of a generous public patronage, which we trust she will receive.

The Lawrence Guardian published at New Castle, Pa., and by the way, quite an enterprising newspaper, has been enlarged, and considerably improved in other respects. We are glad to note this indication of financial prosperity.

Death of an Editor.—Jas. R. Kelloy, esq., one of the editors of the Washington *Reporter*, died at his residence in Washington, Pa., last week. Mr. K., was in ill health for several weeks before his death. Some years ago he was one of the representatives of this district in the State Legislature, and during his last term was Speaker of the House. His age could not have been more than 35 or 38 years.

Prolific.—The wife of Mr. Zachariah Otto, residing a few miles east of Rochester (in Butler county, however) has presented her husband with twelve children at six births. The first birth brought one, the second three, and at each subsequent birth he was made happy with two. We are sorry to add however, that some of the children here referred to are not now living.

Mr. Ira Sankey, of New Castle has been appointed chairman of the Lawrence county committee for the Temperance party, with instructions to appoint township committeemen and organize the county for the coming campaign.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: We notice that a large number of our exchanges are publishing what purports to be an act passed at the last session of the Legislature providing for an action of law against those who impute unchastity to any female, &c. We have already stated for their information and again state that they are misinformed, as no such act appears in the general laws of the State as published, nor does the chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth know anything of the existence of such an act.

How to Kill a Town.—The venerable Horace Greeley must have had Beaver in his mind's eye when he wrote the following paragraph. At all events it fits some of our citizens as if they had been measured for it:

"If you wish to keep a town from thriving, don't put up any more buildings than you can conveniently occupy yourselves. If you should accidentally have an empty dwelling and any one should want to rent it, ask him three times the actual value of it. Demand a Shylock price for every spot of ground that God has given you stewardship over. Turn a cold shoulder to every mechanic or business man seeking a home among you. Look at every new comer with a scowl. Run down the work of every new workman. Go abroad for wares, rather than deal with those who seek to do business in your midst. Fail to advertise, or in any other way to support your paper, so people abroad may not know whether there is any business going on in your town or not. Wrap yourselves up within yourselves with a coat of impervious selfishness. There is no more effectual way to retard the growth of a town than actions like those enumerated, and there are people in every town who are pursuing the above course every day of their lives, and to whom the above remarks are most respectfully offered for their careful attention."

All of which is true.

Love. Elopement. Suicide. Death.—Solomon says that "Love is strong as death." Henry List, of Strasburg, this county, has exhibited its strength in his case. For a length of time he had been working for Mr. Gorsage, in that village, as a carpenter, and during that time formed a very strong attachment for the wife of Mr. Gorsage. His love grew warmer and bolder, until he imagined that life was tedious unless its joys and sorrows could be shared in company with this woman—the lawful wife of another man, and the mother of seven children. She reciprocated the love of our youthful hero, and some time ago the couple happy in each other's smiles and presence, took an informal leave—he from his daily avocation, and she from the husband of her youth and seven rosy-faced children. At Fort Wayne, Indiana, the refugees were overtaken by the injured husband, who were passing themselves off as man and wife. After returning again the love-sick boy made an effort to poison himself by eating arsenic, but his unlawful purpose was frustrated by him whose peace and happiness he seemed determined to destroy. On Friday another attempt was made, to poison himself, which proved more successful. In one hour after the poison was taken life was extinct. It appears that he had intended to shoot himself, as a letter found on his person after death, directed to his father, revealed. He says to his father he was "driven to the latter that he had shot himself; that he was in trouble about his love, because Gorsage wouldn't let him talk to his wife; that he said he would die for her, and was about to do so; that was all he had to say, and then bade his father good-bye. His corpse was brought to Massillon on Friday evening from Canton, where he was when he committed the terrible act of self-murder,—and was buried in Massillon on Saturday afternoon, from the residence of Mr. Jacob Shearer, on Erie street. The deceased was born July 5, 1850, making him a little over twenty-one years of age. The object of his adoration, Mrs. Gorsage, has been married for fourteen years, and was about thirty-seven years of age.—*Massillon American.*

Gilmore's Musical Jubilee.—The plan of P. S. Gilmore's jubilee at Boston, next year, contemplates a union of all nations, to be represented by their own trained musical artistes, instrumental and vocal, and all uniting under one canopy and one leadership in a world's jubilee of song. The time selected is the month of June, and the conditions are 2,000 instruments and a chorus of 20,000 voices, with a coliseum capable of seating 100,000 people.

About Oysters.—As almost every person eats oysters now-a-days, we clip and publish the following, on the oyster question, from the Virginia correspondence of the N. Y. *Tribune*.

There are now in existence sixty species of oysters, and two hundred fossiliferous species have been found. It is believed by the best informed that the delicious oysters of Chesapeake Bay will in time become extinct, and its almost innumerable beds exhausted, unless something is done for their protection from wholesale destruction. The supply from the Bay is on the increase. It is thought that in forty or fifty years, if the uninterrupted dredging of the oyster beds is continued, they will be practically exhausted. When a new bed is found, it is a habit to drag the heavy dredges through it year after year, until there are no oysters left to breed. The machine crushes the young oysters, imbeds them in the mud, or scatters them beyond the reach of nourishment, and into waters too deep for them to thrive in. The remedy is, to so amend the oyster laws as to allow dredging in each particular sound, inlet, or haven only on alternate years. That is, make it unlawful to fish in the same beds every year, with a dredge; and require that they shall be undisturbed every other season. Oysters require from four to six years to reach maturity from the spawn or spat, or from three to five years after being planted. They should be disturbed as little as possible not only during the period of breeding, which runs through the months of May, June, July and August, but during the entire period of growth. They flourish best in the temperate zones, in water from four to fourteen feet deep. The fecundity of the oyster is remarkable; one is believed to breed a million. The spat, or spawn, floats in the water, and is soon protected by a calcareous shell, which is formed and attached to the rocks, hulls of vessels, old boots, bottles, lost anchors, or any hard substance whatever. Mr. Harvey, of Washington, says that he recently saw an old ship anchor raised which had two bushels and a half of fine oysters fast to it. Oysters grow best at the mouths of rivers and inlets where there is a mingling of salt and fresh waters. They feed on animalcules and minute particles of vegetable matter, and certainly derive some nourishment from the salt bulbs of the sea. They do not develop as well where there are not tides or currents, that is, where the water is deep or motionless, nor, on the other hand, where the currents are too swift. They grow largest where the sea-bottom is moderately firm and solid, not where the mud is deep or the bottom hard and stony. Oysters sometimes form beds which rise to the surface, obstruct navigation, and change tidal currents. Three or four layers are found on the top of each other, and live and dead oysters, shells and sand rise like coral reefs to the thickness of ten or more feet. Vessels are sometimes stranded on them. The "oyster bars" of the Potomac cause ripples where there is water twenty feet deep within a hundred yards.

No Humbug About it.—From actual observation within the past few years it has been ascertained that the surest route "to that bourne whence no traveler returns" is *via* of a coal oil can. Method—pour a little on the fire to make it burn speedily. The result follows speedily.

The presses and material of the Mercer *Signal* printing establishment have been purchased at Sharpsville, Mercer county, and will be removed to that place in a few days, to be used in the publication of that paper. We are not informed as to the cause of the failure to "connect" with the Sharon *Times*.

A Good Way to Can Peaches.—The following mode is recommended: Take large ripe peaches—not over ripe, halve and pare neatly and lay on a large meat dish. To a three peck basket of fruit allow four pounds of sifted sugar; sprinkle it over the fruit as you lay it in the dish; when done, set in a cool place over night; the next morning fit each piece, one by one, nicely into the jar, draining them from the juice. When the jars are all filled put them close together in a kettle of cold water, putting a double towel or something of the kind under them, in the bottom of the kettle, to prevent them from cracking, and set over the fire. Let the water heat gradually till it boils, while you prepare the syrup from the juice, that has been formed from the peaches and sugar over night, then fill up the jars with it, being careful to let the bubbles of air escape; they will be rising to the top; if any are in the lower part of the jar they will rush up on the insertion of a fork. When all are full, begin to seal up, and have a large pan of hot water standing near to put the jars in as fast as sealed, where they cool off gradually. Where one has glass jars or bottles without tight fitting covers, prepare a cement of one pound rosin to two pounds mutton suet melted together and well mixed; have pieces of strong muslin cut large enough to tie over the mouths of the jars or bottles; lay the muslin on a board and with a spoon spread over a thick coating of cement; take up the muslin quickly before it has time to cool, and put it on the jar with the cement side downward, pressing it closely over the sides. If the muslin is not very thick it is well to spread more cement on the top of the first cover and lay over that a second piece of muslin, then tie down with twine and finish with a good cement over all. This is a good way to use up old jars whose covers have been broken or lost.

The Young Men belonging to a society entitled "Camp Peruse," were to pitch their tent on Monday last, on the banks of the Shenango River; where they intend to remain for ten days or two weeks, and employ their time in hunting, fishing and other sports. The *Courant* says: "Every arrangement has been made to make this excursion more pleasant, if possible, than any they have taken heretofore. We give the game fish and turtles of that vicinity, timely warning, that unless they want to be served up in a masterly style, to appease the appetites of our lively young friends, they had better begin to 'make themselves scarce,' for every hole, tree, nook and corner will be 'Perused' in hunting meat for the pot."

Spurious Money.—As there is a great deal of counterfeit money now afloat in the community at large, and some of the notes or bills so well executed as to deceive good judges and experts—bankers and brokers being often deceived into taking them—we publish a list of some of the most dangerous. On Inquiry, we find that counterfeit bills on the following banks are being circulated:

On the Merchants' National Bank of New York city $20 and $5 are easily disposed of. The engraving is admirably executed upon first-class paper, and is looked upon as being a very dangerous counterfeit. Ten dollar bills of the American National Bank, Broadway, are freely circulated. They are well executed, but can be detected by the difference of the shading of the large letters. There are two sets of counterfeits issued on the Ninth National Bank; they are $10 and $20 bills, are well executed, and printed on good paper, and very likely to deceive. On the National Bank of the State of New York there are also $20 and $2 counterfeits. They are well executed, but the shading under the title of 'Bank' is bad. The bills should be received with great caution to prevent imposition.

There are several counterfeit issues of United States Treasury notes, the most prominet being the $20 bills of March 10, 1862. These are finely executed, the printing and engraving being above the ordinary class, but the shading in the background of the vignette is coarse. A third fradulent plate for the United States Treasury notes has just come to light, but it does not come up to the second plate, but imitation is good. Many imperfections of the second plate have also been rectified in the new plate. There are a number of $10 United States Treasury notes of the second issue, so well executed that the best experts can hardly tell the difference between the counterfeit and the genuine. They can only be detected in the defective engraving of the portrait of Lincoln. A large number of $50 Treasury notes, well executed, in several instances have passed as genuine. Twenty dollar bills of the same denomination, of March 3, 1863, are extensively circulated, the engraving being first-class, and paper good. There are also a number of $1 and $2 bills, but in these cases the engraving is coarse, and with a little attention can easily be detected. Counterfeits of United States legal tender notes of $10 and $1, are quite plentiful, but as the engraving is very coarse, they are not readily excepted in New York city.

The following is a list of the treasury notes which are also said to be freely circulated at every given opportunity: $20 bills on the First National Bank of Boston, Mass. These notes are well executed and printed on good paper, but are defective on examination with the genuine; $20, on the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia. The engraving in this case is very coarse, and can soon be detected by any one accustomed to handling paper money; $20 on the First National Bank of Indianapolis. These notes are well calculated to deceive and are well printed. The plate used can be easily altered to any of the national currency bank notes. $5 on the People's National Bank, Michigan. These are poorly got up. $10s on the Farmer's and Mechanics' Bank of Poughkepsie. These bills are well executed and printed upon good paper, and will prove a dangerous counterfeit.

The Albany City National Bank $10 counterfeit bills are also plentiful, but the engraving is very scratchy compared with the genuine. $10 and $2 Westchester County National Bank counterfeit bills are rather coarse, and ought to be detected by the engraved signatures. There are a number of well-executed counterfeit notes on the National Union Bank, Linderpark, Utica City National Bank, Oneida National Bank, and Central National Bank, for $20, $10 and $5.

In addition to these counterfeit bills there are a number of counterfeit gold pieces of different value, while a number of pieces have been split up and filled with platinum.

On Friday, of week before last, Daniel Galey, aged about 16 years, son of Robert Galey, living on the Clarion, not far from the mouth of said stream, went into a coal house in his bare feet, when a copperhead fastened its fangs in one of his feet. Such a firm hold did the reptile take upon the lad that he was forced to knock it off with a stick, with which he beat it to death. The boy then repaired to a pure stream, scored or cut the part bitten by the snake with a knife, bled it effectually, and bathed the foot in cool water. Medical aid was summoned, whisky and other remedies were administered, and we learn on Saturday evening following, that the boy is suffering but little pain and will no doubt fully recover in a few days. Prompt attention to the wound inflicted by the reptile saved the boy's life.

One More Unfortunate.—A Young Girl Hangs Herself Because she Loved not Wisely, but too Well.—Some years ago James Amos, a well-known resident of West Bethlehem township, this county, removed, with his family, to Springhill township, Greene county, where he sometime afterward died. Among his children was a daughter named Cassie Jane, who, after her father's death, found it necessary to go out as a servant, her mother probably being in rather straightened circumstances. One of the families with which she hired was that of a widow named Barnhart, the owner of a farm in Springhill. While there employed she became intimate with a young man near her own age, and that intimacy, at least on her part, ripened into love, and from love to imprudence. After the imprudence began to develop itself she implored her betrayer to make proper reparation, but he either positively refused or by various pretexts evaded the consummation of the marriage ceremony. The girl very naturally became despondent, and frequently, it is stated, expressed the determination to make way with herself, unless her seducer should repair his heinous wrong.

About ten o'clock on Monday morning of last week, Miss Amos, having apparently abandoned all hope of the young man making her his wife, repaired to the stable of Mrs. Barnhart, going to a member of the family that she was going to gather eggs. Her lengthened absence excited surprise and uneasiness, and an investigation revealed the fact that the poor, distracted girl had committed suicide by hanging. It seemed that she had procured a drying line, one end of which she fastened around her neck, and the other end of which she secured to a rail that passed over the plates of the mow. It was evident that, after having made these preparations, she climbed into the manger, and thence made the fatal leap. The line could not have been very tightly knotted on the rail, however, as, when found, she was resting on her knees. The neck was badly dislocated, and life was entirely extinct.

An inquest was held upon the body by Stephen White, esq., of Springhill, and, after a careful investigation, the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above-stated facts. It is said that the miserable being whose baseness led to the commission of the deed blubbered out, after the finding of the body, that he would not be long behind her! Perhaps so. Miss Amos was aged about twenty-one years.—*Washington Review and Examiner.*

We have received a communication from Rochester, from a gentleman whose initials are H. J. B. touching an affray between Mr. Lapp of that place, and a man named Bocciardo who has been stopping in Rochester since last February. As we are unacquainted with the writer, personally, and moreover, as we have heard nothing of this difficulty through other sources, we withhold its publication for the present.

A New Thing in Washing.—S. Snitger & Co., in Beaver, are agents for "Scott's Peerless Washing Compound," a preparation, destined we think, to make washing easy instead of the burden it now is. The Messrs. Snitger have tried it in their families and have found that it will do all that is claimed for it. We gave it a trial on last Monday and are satisfied that its use takes one-half of the usual labor of washing away. The circular introducing the compound says: "Entire washing done in sixty minutes, with little or no labor, all for the sum of ten cents without the least injury to the finest fabric. Clothes washed by our new process last as long again, and have a whiteness unequaled." We therefore advise everybody to go to the Messrs. Snitger, get a quart of the compound here referred to, and if we are not much mistaken they will afterwards discard the use of wash boards, and washing machines.

Pic-nic.—On Tuesday 22d inst., there will be a pic-nic at Linmore Grove, near Linmore station—and a quarter of a mile from Baden station—for the benefit of St. John's Catholic Church, in Economy township, Beaver county, Pa. Good music will be in attendance, and an abundance of refreshments supplied on the ground. It is expected there will be a large gathering and a good time generally. The public at large are invited.

A Camp Meeting will be held in Penn tp., Butler county, six miles south of Butler, near the Three-Degree Road, commencing on Thursday, August 24. The grove is excellent, water good, and ample provision will be made for man and beast.

Re-Union of the Roundheads.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 5, 1871.

COL. J. WEYAND:—The Sixth Annual Re-Union of the 100th (Roundhead) P. V. V., will be held at Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa. on Thursday, Sept. 14th, 1871, at 2 p. m.

These meetings heretofore have been of the most pleasant character, as those who were present will testify, and it is the earnest desire of some of the officers of the Society but those members who have been regularly present at these Social Re-Unions, that a full attendance be had.

In the name and behalf of the Society I cordially invite every "Roundhead" to this meeting. Lay aside for two or three days your business cares and enjoy a meeting with your comrades, reviving the friendships formed while on the march, in the camp, and on the field of battle, and thus intensify and perpetuate the pleasant memories which those days revive. The citizens of Elizabeth are making ample preparations to receive all who may come, and you may expect a cordial welcome.

Gen. F. B. Sweitzer will deliver the Annual Oration.

A Banquet will be held in the Evening, when speeches from the members and invited guests may be expected.

The Delegation attending will leave Pittsburgh on the Brownsville Boat at 8 o'clock, Thursday Morning, Sept. 14th; returning, arrive at Pittsburgh at 5 o'clock next morning, in time for the early trains.

All members or friends who will attend are requested to notify either of the undersigned on or before Sept. 1st, 1871.

JAMES W. BARD, *Pres't*,
160 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN W. MORRISON, *Sec'y*,
14 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDITOR ARGUS:—I am glad to say that another privilege is granted, by which I may yet do justice to myself, in replying to Mr. G. L. E. in a more *polite, civil* and *direct* manner than I have done heretofore. Now, Mr. G. L. E., I am sorry to say, that I thoughtlessly neglected my small stock of manners when addressing your dignity; but such a signal rebuke from a man of so much importance in community, is a reprimand already in the eyes of the people, without bringing your rejected victim down on an equality with that of an "urchin." As pupils are always governed by the actions of the preceptor, and as your bile or mental flurry has already broken, it is time for *mine* to be a little agitated; and I think it a poor plan to cry thief when you have the stolen property on your own shoulders; that is an old dodge which has been in use from "time immemorial." If you think the calibre of mathematical talent, is unable to comprehend an analysis all the school boys of the country would understand, it is not to be expected that it could comprehend a higher analysis; so, if you are not satisfied in regard to the problem, *please* call at the ARGUS office and you can be supplied with enough answers to form a mathematical vocabulary, at pleasure.

J. H. C.

Smith's Ferry, Pa.

For The Beaver Argus.

MR. EDITOR:—Having, with yourself and other gentlemen of prominence, visited the county Poor House last week, and noticed the new building, the inmates of the institution and other matters of interest, it may be of service to publish some of the observations then made. The new building is of brick, very commodious, and apparently well adapted to its purpose. It has not yet gone into use, but it is to be hoped it will not disappoint those who designed and erected it. The two large furnaces for heating, with which it is furnished, will add greatly to convenience, and save labor and fuel. Still more to the purpose they will contribute, by diffusion of heat throughout the building, greatly to the comfort and health of the inmates. Paupers are usually old and infirm, and should not be permitted to shiver and chill over dying embers. The labor of supplying separate fires in so large a building is great, and neglect must occur; while entries and corridors derive no warmth from the chambers. The diffusion of the heat by furnaces counteracts and avoids these difficulties, and economises fuel and labor.

There is a serious defect in the building not to be overlooked. No provision is made for water, waste, and soil pipes to carry off slops, evacuations and waste water. This was no doubt owing to the fact, that there was no supply of fresh water to resort to for the purpose of keeping a system of pipes free in their drainage. It is only in large cities where a full supply of water at a sufficient elevation to cleanse the pipes may be had, that the advantages of such a system of drainage can be enjoyed. No persons need more than paupers a large supply of fresh clean water. Their habits of life and want of cleanliness make it absolutely essential that they should be compelled to undergo frequent ablutions in order to keep them clean, to make them healthy, and to expel those parasites that render them loathsome. To carry all the water they need is nearly impossible —certainly is laborious and expensive. Economy, therefore, as well as health and comfort, demands a full supply of water. Fortunately this can be had, and it is in contemplation now, though it was not visible at first sight. On the Poor-House farm there is a living spring of clear cold water, full and perennial in supply, and of most excellent quality. It has been known to the writer over thirty years, as one of the coldest and most unfailing springs within the county. Often has he sat by its clear and babbling stream, in a sultry day, coolng and drinking of its thirst, and as often thought of the "Diamond of the Desert," so beautifully described by Scott in his "Talisman." Water, clear, cold water. How fit an emblem of a Savior's grace, and Heavenly life!

Judging by the eye this spring is about one hundred rods above the Poor-House situated beside the little run that flows toward the house, and just within the upper fence of the Frankfort road. Its height is evidently sufficient to carry the water high up in the building. On the hill beside the house is ample room and height for a cistern to furnish the supply, or if preferred a tank can be erected within walls; while the surplus—and it will be large—can be used elsewhere, or wasted. The conduit to the cistern need be of no more than two inch iron pipes, or if the elevation will furnish a rapid fall, may be of cheaper terra-cotta. The expense, therefore, will not be great; while the advantages are so many and important the outlay should not be counted. The greatest difficulty will be in now fitting into the house the necessary pipes and drains.

I am glad to say that the Institution appears to be well kept by the present steward and matron. They are fitted for the posts they fill. Squire Shroads is well informed upon the poor law and his own duties. These are essential requisites to a good officer and to protect the interests of the county. As a farmer, also, he is familiar with the management of land for agricultural purposes, and therefore well qual fied to take charge of the farm. His long experience is also of great value. It takes time to comprehend the interests of such an institution and

The Duty of the Church on the Subject of Temperance.

[Read before the Beaver County Ministerial Association at Bridgewater, August 10th, by Rev. John H Aughey, of Rochester, Pa.]

It is the duty of the church to enjoin upon its members the observance of every command of God clearly revealed in his word. If it can be clearly proved that total abstinence from all that will intoxicate as a beverage, is a duty enjoined by the Bible, it becomes the bounden duty of the church to enforce upon all its members total abstinence. "Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright." This wine is possessed of intoxicating properties, it has their characteristics, "giving his color in the cup" and "moving itself aright," and from this wine we must avert our eyes. The eyes are an avenue of the soul through which temptation often assails it. Our first mother—not one of Darwin's monkeys, but old mother Eve—was thus assailed by the arch enemy, the Devil; she saw, became enamored of the forbidden fruit, plucked, ate and thus consummated the sin original which brought death into our world, with all its concomitant evils. David while gazing from the housetop was led to the commission of sins of the deepest dye. "Things seen are mightier than things heard." One of England's famous poets clearly and forcibly expresses this truth in verse:

> Vice is a monster of such frightful mien,
> That to be hated needs but to be seen.
> But seen to oft familiar with her face,
> We first endure, then pity, then embrace.

Many youths beholding the gorgeous dyes and ruby hues of alcoholic stimulants displayed from the windows of Satan's agents, the saloon keepers, are tempted to enter those haunts of vice, and form habits of drinking that soon impair their influence, shatter their physical constitution and ere long land them in perdition. All who obey God's command, "Look not thou upon the wine," are safe; all others are in imminet peril. The reason assigned for the prohibition is certainly good, "At last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." Every body denounces drunkenness; legislators, clergymen, magistrates, brewers, liquor merchants, and drunkards, themselves, agree in its condemnation, and express a desire for its removal. But, notwithstanding this unanimity of sentiment, drunkenness is still rife. How are we to account for this? Is the cause of drunkenness some invisible aerial poison like that which produces malaria, or typhus or cholera? The answer is obvious—the agent which causes drunkenness is tangible. It is well-known it can be weighed and measured and analyzed; its name is alcohol. There is no mystery then as to the origin of the cause of drunkenness, its production and properties being generally known. Disguised in beer, wine and spirits, it causes more suffering in our country than war, famine or pestilence. The cause of drunkenness being so well-known and everybody being opposed to drunkenness, it may appear strange that this vice should still be so prevalent. The true reason why this vice is so common is that the only effectual antidote—total abstinence from all alcoholic liquors—is not popular. That abstinence from the cause of drunkenness is an effective preventive and cure, no one will venture to deny, and its practicability and advantages have been clearly proved. But abstinence is so opposed to popular prejudice and the drinking customs of our country that comparatively few seem prepared to adopt this radical cure for intemperance. The majority of all classes deplore the manifold evils flowing from intemperance, but they are not willing to strike at the root of the evil, by ceasing to use the liquors which produce it. There seems to be great inconsistency on the part of those who profess themselves enemies to intemperance, and yet uphold the drinking customs of society. Where can we look for radical reform, but to the Church of Christ? The church should be the conservator of morals, the promoter of virtue, the stern, unyielding enemy of vice in all its forms and specious appearances. The church must not attempt to lop off the branches, but strike at the root of every kind of evil. When God commands "Thou shalt not commit adultery," he prohibits all unchaste thoughts, words and actions. In the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," every thing is prohibited that has a tendency, however remote, to destroy life. When drunkenness is denounced, every thing that has a tendency to induce this vice is strictly prohibited.

It is clearly the duty of the Church of Jesus Christ to refuse to receive into its communion any who use intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or who manufacture or vend them for this purpose. It is the duty of those members of the church who exercise the elective franchise to vote in favor of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, and use as a beverage, anything that will intoxicate. One hundred thousand men and women are annually sent to prison in consequence of strong drink. Twenty thousand children are yearly sent to the poor house for the same reason. Three hundred murders are another of the yearly prints of intemperance. Four hundred suicides follow this fearful catalogue of miseries. Two hundred orphans are bequeathed each year to private and public charity. Sixty thousand lives are annually destroyed by intemperance in the United States. More than fifteen hundred millions are yearly expended to produce this shocking amount of crime, and much more is lost from the same cause. The Church of God must prove fearfully recreant to duty were she to remain silent in regard to this "abomination of desolation"; this destroyer of the souls and bodies of men.

The synod of Allegheny, now Erie, mourns over this prevailing iniquity. "The giant evil, hell-born and hell-tending intemperance, writes a sad history amongst us. It rears its altars amid Christian homes, invades family circles, robs of bright hopes, and blasts with infamy and death, ruining both soul and body; making some cases, alas! how many, stains the fair fame of professing christians. We are asked, 'What shall be done to arrest this swelling tide that is bearing its millions into a hopeless eternity?' Are the pulpit and the ruling elders of our churches doing all they may do for the suppression of this monster crime; the conquering of this most potent ally of Satan, this god, Bacchus, at whose shrine multitudes worship and whose influence the politicians have succumbed or are fast succumbing? It has ruled in many of the high places of the land, and its votaries claim some of the ministers of the Lord Jesus Christ, as its adherents and champions." How like the wail of despair is the above deliverance, and how important that the church should purge herself from any connivance at or complicity with this sin. The Church of Christ is possessed of the power to suppress, extirpate, totally eradicate, forever abolish in the United States of America, the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. This giant, hell-born and hell-tending evil, only exists because the church is derelict in duty; because her efforts are directed against drunkenness while conniving at or apologizing for, or positively upholding moderate drinking—the source of drunkenness. The seven or eight million church members in our country could so influence both houses of Congress and the State Legislatures as to secure an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, forever prohibiting the manufacture, vending and use of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, as a beverage. As this evil exists solely by the sufferance of the church, we conclude that it is the bounden duty of the church to annihilate this source of moral pollution at once and forever. We close with the testimony of the West Pennsylvania Synod which presents a clear view of the church's duty:

1st. In the great increase and extensive prevalence of intemperance, we recognize a great danger to our country and reproach to the Christian Church.

2d, We hail as one of the most encouraging signs of the times the revival of the cause of Temperance throughout our land, and especially that it is now more directly identified with the Christian Church than ever before.

3d, It is the duty of every member of the Church of Christ to set himself actively against the practice of moderate drinking, because it is the nursery of drunkenness. We commend to the consideration of the churches the action of the late General Assembly which declares that the use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage however moderately is contrary to the word of God.

5th, We recommend that this cause be made much more prominent in our Sabbath Schools.

Were these resolutions strictly enforced by the churches temperance principles would make rapid progress in the world. "Corruption in the churches," is a calamity to the world. A high standard of piety in them fully up to the Bible mark is essential for the personal purity of their members and for the power of their testimony against the vices of society. It is by the purification of the church God seeks to purge the world. Vices will remain and be consecrated in the habits of social life as long as they are indirectly countenanced by the forbearance and example, the forms and usages, the concessions, and apologies of the members of the church. If tolerated in the church they will triumph in the world; no reformation in the world has ever advanced beyond the purity that obtained among professing christians. Polygamy in the church countenanced the uncleanness of the world. Slavery in the church strengthend the hands of rulers and States that framed iniquity by a law. Intemperance in the churches encouraged it in the world. It is great guilt for any to remain inactive unconcerned spectators of the great moral temperance movement designed to "prepare the way of the Lord."

[From the Indianapolis Journal.]

THE TRUE STORY OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The Sleeping Car Incident by Eye Witnesses—Names, Dates and Incidents.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 19, 1871.

Nothing is talked about here except the late sleeping car performance of Mr. Jefferson Davis. Of course many false reports are afloat. I have taken the trouble to get the facts from eye witnesses, and give them just as they actually occurred.

For a year past Mrs. B—— has been boarding at the Overton House in this city. She is very handsome of splendid form, is accomplished, and a very fascinating conversationalist. Her husband is a traveling agent for the Southern Express Company, and is most of his time absent. His wife is very ambitious, but he is poor. Mr. Jefferson Davis and his wife have been boarding at the Peabody House, three squares from the Overton. For some months past it has been observed that a remarkably intimate friendship has existed between Mr. Davis and Mrs. B——. He has paid her constant visits at her hotel, always going direct to her room, instead of seeing her in the parlors. Mrs. B—— has also frequently visited Mr. and Mrs. D. at their hotel. Through the ex-President's influence she has been introduced into the best class of society, and has recently become a member of the choir of the St. Lazarus Episcopal church, of which Mr. D. is a prominent and devout (?) member. Now Mr. D. is sixty-four years old; the fascinating Mrs. B—— is twenty-eight. A most beautiful thing is this intense friendship between youth and age. What could be more natural, or more proper, or more beautiful, than the spectacle of this young and attractive lady, in the absence of her husband, leaning for protection and counsel upon this wise and great man? But people will talk, and rumor has been busy, and frequently whispered questions have been asked about some little peculiarities cropping out along the even tenor of this touching friendship. In May last Mrs. Jefferson Davis went to Baltimore on a visit, where she spent the summer and still remains. About the first of July the ex-President made a visit to Colonel Jett, who resides in the country about seven miles from Memphis. On this visit Mr. Davis was accompanied by Mrs. B——, and the two remained there over a week. Col. Jett is a very wealthy gentleman of the highest standing and entirely above reproach. At the end of this pleasant visit Mr. Davis and Mrs. B—— returned to the city, and the next day together took the Memphis and Charleston Railroad and started east. Mrs. B—— was going to Chattanooga on a visit. The ex-President was going to Baltimore to bring his wife home. So by this fortunate little accident Mr. D. was to have the pleasure of Mrs. B's company for three hundred miles of his journey. And what could their be wrong in this beautiful young wife traveling under the protection of the sage of Richmond, while her husband was necessarily away on business? All day the train thundered along, and the dust flew; but there were two passengers who took no note of time. Mr. D. and Mrs. B. were so wrapped up in each other's society that they were, by some of the unsophisticated passengers, mistaken for father and daughter, and by others for husband and wife. At one time his venerable arm was around her waist, and, on several occasions, her head rested on his shoulder. The shades of evening overtook the weary travelers just beyond Huntsville Alabama. The ex-President is in the habit of traveling over that road frequently, and has never been known to take an upper berth in the sleeping car. He is always very particular on this point, and has positively refused to sleep anywhere except in a lower berth. On this eventful evening (the 10th of July) he took a whole section including both the upper and lower berths. The section is No. 5, in car No. 39. Mr. Hames is the train conductor. Mr. George Trice is the conductor of this sleeping car, and Charley Pullen, an intelligent young colored gentleman, is porter. I have seen these gentlemen personally, and I am giving the facts as they occurred on the train, just as they have reported them in writing to their superior officers, and just as they stated them to me. After securing the section, Mr. Davis informed Mrs. B——, and she undressed and retired into the lower berth. Mr. Davis then went to the porter and requested him to have the central lamp extinguished, stating that it shone down into Mrs. B.'s bed, and was disagreeable to her, as she was a little nervous. The conductor, Mr. Trice, was consulted, and the lamp was not extinguished, as it was entirely contrary to their custom. The conductor went into the next car forward. The porter was at the rear end of the car. Mr. Davis undressed and got into the same berth with Mrs. B——. In order to be certain, the porter quietly looked between the curtains, and there they were. He immediately reported to Mr. Trice, who then came and quietly looked between the curtains—and there they were. Trice and the porter then withdrew to the end of the car, and the porter was dispatched for Mr. Hains, the train conductor. Haines came and quietly looked through the curtains—and there they were. After consultation in the parlor at the front end of the car, the two conductors decided that such conduct could not be tolerated, and the porter was sent back to tell Mr. Davis that he must take another berth. Charley again quietly looked through the curtains—and there they were. He returned and said, "Pon my word I ain't got the heart to scare him out." After a few moments more of consultation the porter was sent back with the same orders. He quietly looked through the curtains. Mrs. B—— was wrapped in the sheets, apparently sound asleep. The venerable ex-President was sitting bolt upright in the upper berth, just in the act of taking a horn of whiskey from a small pocket flask!

These three men will make oath to these facts whenever and wherever it is necessary. Strong efforts have been made to get them away. Threats have been uttered against their lives, and large sums of money have been offered them to leave here, or make false statements of the matter; but they are all honorable men and will stand by their word.

Mr. Davis telegraphed when he saw the report that he would return without delay and prove the story false, but he has not returned, and it is now reported on good authority that he will remain away until fall. The indignation against him here is intense. Everybody believes the story implicitly. T. E. J.

—Some years ago a gentleman living in one of the frontier towns of a far Western State, had some friends staying with him, to whom he gave a little dinner—the best the place could afford—and invited, to meet them, a few half-civilized Indians. Of course the "noble red men," were treated to delicacies they had not seen before, and displayed a perhaps excusable inclination to go through the bill of fare. A young chief who had partaken of nearly everything on the table, had been eying the mustard for some time, no doubt thinking that such a pretty paste would taste as good as it looked. At length, opportunity occurring, he reached forth in a dignified manner, took a liberal spoonful and swallowed it without moving a muscle of his countenance; but, in spite of his utmost exertions the tears soon streamed down his cheeks. An aged chief opposite him, who had been watching the whole proceeding, leaned forward and inquired what he was crying for. He replied: "I was thinking of my poor old father, who died a short time ago." Soon after, the old man, being unable to restrain his curiosity, also took a dip from the mustard-pot, and swallowed it without the quivering of a muscle; but his eyes were not as strong as his will, and the tears soon trickled down his cheeks. It was now the young man's turn. Leaning forward, he inquired the cause of the grief; to which the elderly red party quickly replied, "I was thinking that it was a pity you didn't die when your poor old father did."

About Beefsteaks.

Beefsteaks were discovered in ancient times, by a Roman priest, whose name we forget, though it can be found in a book, the title of which we don't remember. He had been broiling a piece of steak, to be offered to the god in whose temple he officiated, and seizing it by the thumb and forefinger, for the purpose of conveying it to the altar, he found it so hot that he was compelled to drop it, and instinctively put his finger in his mouth. They happened to be covered with the juice of the steak, which he tasted, and lost all sense of pain, in the exquisite enjoyment thus conveyed to the palate. Being a man of genius, he placed another slice upon the coals, which, being cooked, he innocently devoured, losing sight of his official duties, which required that it should be placed before the god. For a long time he pursued this course until his sleek appearance attracted attention, and he was watched and the secret discovered. He would have been put to death, but for his judge on his trial eating a steak, whereupon he was acquitted, and made a Pontifex Maximus (High Priest) as a reward for the benefit he had conferred on mankind. Beefsteaks became a rage, and there were broils going on all over the empire; for the Romans were a little more quick witted than the Chinese, who deemed it necessary to burn down a house to roast a pig. It was a blessed day for mortals that the priest burnt his fingers.

The Climate of California.

Dan. Marble, strolling along the wharves at Boston, met a tall, gaunt-looking figure, a "Digger from California, and got into conversation with him. "Healthy climate, I suppose?" "Healthy! It ain't anything else. Why, stranger, you can choose any climate you like—hot or cold—and that without travelin' more than fifteen minutes. Jest think o' that the next cold morning when you get out o' bed. There's a mountain there, a Sawyer Nevada they call it, with a valley on each side of it, the one hot, and the other cold. Well, get on the top of that mountain, with a double-barrelled gun, and you can, without movin', kill either winter or summer game, jest as you will." "What! have you ever tried it?" Tried it! Often, and should have done pretty but for one thing." Well, what was that? "I wanted a dog that could stand both climates. The last dog I had froze off his tail while pintin' on the summer side. He didn't get entirely out of the winter side, you see. Trew as you live!" Marble sloped.

Tampering with Coin.

The last report of the Assayor of the Mint at Philadelphia contains some interesting information in regard to the various methods of counterfeiting gold coins, or abstracting from them a part of their value. In one lot of $1,000, there were 34 double-eagles. Two of these had been burnt or blistered, but as they were very slightly under weight the object of the roasting has not been discovered. The other pieces were all from 10 to 20 grains light—that is reduced from 10 to 80 cents in value. One was filed smoothly nearly all around the outer edge, but all the others retained the "milling" which had been restored after the filing. In this way fifty cents worth of gold was taken from each piece without sensibly diminishing its diameter. In one or two cases, where from 22½ to 34½ grains have been taken away, the eye would detect the loss. One piece was reduced by the use of acid. This treatment makes the surface rough, so that it is easily detected. In the same lot there were ten eagles which had been filed, and two treated with acid the latter being quite spoiled.—A number of counterfeits were found in the same lot. The best piece was light only 2½ grains, but some of its lettering was very bad. This piece contained about 69 per cent, pure gold, the genuine coin containing 90 per cent. Some of the poorer pieces contain only about 50 per cent. Another lot of coins had been split and filled with platinum. The best method of detecting filed or counterfeit pieces is by finding their specific gravity by weighing in water.

Benefits of Laughter.

Probably there is not the remotest corner or little inlet of the minute blood vessels of the body that does not feel some wavelet from the great convulsion produced by hearty laughter shaking the central man. The blood moves more lively—probably its chemical, electric, or vital condition is distinctly modified—it conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body, as it visits them on that particular mystic journey, when the man is laughing, from what it does at other times. And thus it is that a good laugh lengthens a man's life by conveying a distinct and additional stimulus to the vital forces. The time may come when physicians, attending more closely than they do now to the innumerable subtile influences which the soul exerts upon its tenement of clay, shall prescribe to a torpid patient, "so many peals of laughter, to be undergone at such and such a time," just as they do that far more objectionable prescription—a pill or an electric or galvanic shock.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Prentice says man was the chief consideration at the creation. Woman was only a "side issue."

—Why may a man stealing lard be said to be in a thriving condition? Because he is getting fat.

—An apothecary in Boston exposes a cake of soap in his window with the pertinent inscription, "Cheaper than dirt."

—"One thing," said an old toper, "was never seen going through the rye, and that's the kind of whisky one gets now-a-days."

—A disreputable scamp described his deceased uncle as "a greedy old pig." Being asked why he spoke so of him, he said, "because he left me nothing in his [s] will!"

—"Well, what is it that causes the saltness of the water of the ocean?" inquired a teacher of a bright little boy. "The codfish," replied the little original.

—Boarder—"This tea seems very weak, Mrs. Skimp." Landlady—"Well I guess it must be the warm weather, I feel weak myself—in fact, everybody complains."

—Wanted—a cover for a bare suspicion; a veil for the face of nature, buttons for breaches of privilege; binding for volumes of smoke; cement for broken engagements.

—A carpenter, being asked for a riddle, propounded the following: "I picked it up; I couldn't find it; I put it down, and went along with it." No one could guess it. It was a splinter in his foot.

—Little Johnny was being catechised by his brother, who asked him what he was made of. Johnny replied, "you and me and papa are made of dust, and mamma and sister are made of men's wibs."

—"You'd better look out for your hoss' feet above here, mister," said a ragged boy to a traveler. "Why?" said the gentleman, nervously pulling up. "Cos there's a fork in the road there," was the candid reply.

—I pressed her gentle form to mine, and whispered in her ear, if, when I was far away, she'd drop for me a tear. I paused for cheering words, my throbbing heart to cool; and with her rosy lips she said, "O, Ike, you're sich a fool."

—A Yankee in England being annoyed by the constant boasting for the superiority of English girls, finally silenced laudation by declaring that "they had a gal in Boston, only eleven years old, who could chew gum in seven different languages with her eyes shut."

—A man who wanted to buy a horse, asked a friend how to tell his age. "By his teeth," was the reply. The next day the man went to a horse dealer, who showed him a splendid black horse. The horse hunter opened the animal's mouth, gave one glance and turned on his heel. "I don't want him," said he, "he's thirty-two years old." He had counted the teeth.

—"Once on a time," says history, "a Scotch pedestrian was attacked by three thieves. He defended himself well, but was overcome, when the thieves, much to their astonishment, found that he owned only the small sum of sixpence. 'The de'il's in the fellow,' said one, 'to fight thus for a sixpence. Why, if he'd a shilling he'd ha' killed us all.'"

—At a juvenile party a young gentleman about seven years old kept himself from the rest of the company. The lady of the house called to him, "Come and play my dear; choose one of those pretty girls for your wife." "Not likely," cried the young cynic; "no wife for me; do you think I want to be worried out of my life like poor papa?"

The True Value of a Thing.

Experience by those who have tried and been cured by a remedy is one of the best tests of its merits, and whilst we would not wish to speak disparagingly of other remedies we would encourage all those who may be either afflicted with recent or chronic diseases of the lungs or air passages to try a bottle of *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure*. It is exceedingly valuable both on account of its healing virtues and its expectorant properties, whilst it cleans the blood, it heals the lungs and strengthens the system. No Remedy that we are aware of has superior claims to public confidence. Dr Keyser's principal office for lung examinations and the treatment of chronic diseases, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburg. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

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PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth a be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

P. JORDAN,
Sec'y. of the Commonwealth.

Office Sec'y. of the Commonwealth, Harrisburgh, July 5th, '71. July19:3m

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EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the Argus, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY
apr28:tf.

NEW MAP OF BEAVER COUNTY.

A ZARIAH WYNN is getting up a Map of Beaver County, Pa., in First-Class Style showing the location and connections of the Original Surveys, of Depreciation, Population, Reserved, College and Academy Lands, and Local Warrants, Streams, Roads, Townships, Schoolhouses, with many of the residents, coal-fields and mines, with such other data as will help to make said map desirable. The whole map, including a map of Beaver River Valley, will be about five feet square, canvassed and mounted.

Maps will be ready for delivery in about six months. jy12:tf

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

SUMMER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

Summer Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE.

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.
may4;70:1y Bridgewater, Pa

Miscellaneous.

THE OLD ORIGINAL BOTTLING HOUSE.

H. W. BUFFUM & CO.
22 and 24 Market Street,
PITTSBURG, PA.

Established in 1844, by H. W. Buffum.

This oldest and largest Bottling House west of the mountains, has made extensive preparations for supplying their friends and the public with their celebrated

Mineral Waters, Ales, Porter, &c., &c.

For the Spring Trade, at the following prices:

Sarsaparilla,	$ 2¼ per doz.
Mineral Water,	37½ "
Raspberry "	37½ "
Champagne Cider,	37½ "
Porter,	60 "
Ale, small bottles,	60 "
" Kennet,	1 25 "
" Winterton,	1 25 "
Syrups,	3 00 "
Imported London Porter and bottles,	3 00 "
Imported Scotch Ales and bottles,	3 00 "
Crab Cider,	33 per gallon.
Syrups,	2 00 "

Bottles 75 cents per doz. extra. Money refunded when returned.

Goods delivered free, and freight paid to railroad stations and steamboat landings. feb22:1y

CITY BOTTLING HOUSE,

No. 39 Market Street,

PITTSBTRGH, PA.

J. C. Buffum & Co.

BOTTLERS OF

Sarsaparilla, Mineral and Raspberry Soda Waters, Syrups and Cider. Smith's Kennett, Wainwrights, and all the best brands of Ale and London Porter, selected and bond bottled for Medical and Family use. Goods delivered free. [mr8,'71:1y

ALLEGHENY BREWERY.—Spring Water Ales, SMITH & CO., Brewers, Maltsters and Hop dealers, No. 465 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa. THOS. BOOTA, R. A. YOUNG.

Highest cash price paid for Barley. jy5:1y

G. S. BARKER. P. A. BARKER. C. A. BARKER.

G. S. BARKER & Co., *New Brighton, Pa.* AND G. S. BARKER & Co., *Beaver Falls, Pa.*

BANKERS,

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., &c. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited. Interest allowed on time deposites. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. [dec31:1y

PATENTED DECEMBER 7TH, 1869.

OUR CELEBRATED

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Remember gold. Acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best Pen made or sold in the country. Will last one person a lifetime. Each Holder filled with one Pen of Ink! Will outwrote a dozen lead pencils. Pens in gum elastic holders. SOLD ONLY BY AGENTS, and for this reason we can pay them large profits. Profit over $60 per cent. Two complete Pens, 10 cents; two dozen, 60 cents; dozen, $1.00; twelve dozen, $8.00. Address,

WESTERN PUBLISHING CO.
Manufacturers' Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of the same Pens has led to many imitations of our initials, "GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN," and "FOUNTAIN PENS" sold by the Company. In ordering for Pens give your Name, Town, County, State, plainly written, and orders will meet with prompt attention.

jan25:1y

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED.

BANKING-HOUSE.
THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, *Cashier.*
J. F. DRAVO, J. B. ANGELL,
J. B. M'CREERY.

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may18tf

Reduced Prices!

Speyerer & Sons

Have just Returned from the East

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought at the

Lowest Cash Prices,

And will sell some Goods

AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Oeum, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow-ware, Flour, Feed, Grain and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Jeans, Dimms, Crash and Hosiery; also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil.

200 *bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City* AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:

ONE CAR WHITE LIME:

Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;

A Large Stock of

White Lead and Paints.

A very superior quality of Strumz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA

—and—

Concord Wines,

Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,

And Pitt. Nat. Plow Co's. Plows.

Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.

SPEYERER & SONS,
apr13:tfc

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned having bought out the Bakery and Confectionery establishment of C. Hays, near the Post office, in Rochester, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that he will Keep the best quality of Ice-Cream, which he serves in every style; also will supply them by the can at reasonable prices. Those in want of them should give him an early call.

His Confectionery department is well stocked; and parties, weddings, &c., will be supplied with everything needed on short notice and in the best of style.

Families furnished with fresh bread as often as desired. GEORGE FREDERICK.
may11:1y

New Advertisements.

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

Mattings, &c., &c.,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Henry McCallum,

(Late McCallum Bro.'s,)

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

I have facilities for supplying

RETAIL DEALERS

Equal to any Eastern Jobbing House.

Henry McCallum.
apr13:1y

S. C. COYLE,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER,

On Third Street, Beaver, Pa. (nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store.)

All Orders promptly attended to.

American Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Plated Ware, Spectacles, &c., always on hand. apr13:tf

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Merchant Tailors & Clothiers,

S. & J. Snellenburg,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON.

Sep14;oct26,mr29:tdly

CARPETS,

OILCLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

WINDOW - SHADES,

STAIR RODS, &c.

A full and well selected stock of,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

☞ A Liberal Reduction made to Ministers and on Church Carpets.

BOYARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 Fifth Avenue.

mars,71—1y] PITTSBURGH, Pa.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and lessening the hr liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, the inventor feels, it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon. John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa.
nov13:tf T.